

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XX—NUMBER 16.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

#### THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

The Federal Trade Commission bill finally found its way through both Houses, and the organization of that body will shortly take place. It is expected that Mr. Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, at present Commissioner of Corporations, will be chairman of the new commission. This commission has extensive powers, and one of the things it is expected to do is to proceed against "unfair competition." The proposed Commission is to operate with respect to all corporations engaged in interstate commerce, excepting banks and common carriers, in about the same manner that the Interstate Commerce Commission is dealing with the railroads. It therefore follows that all classes of business which have been "shaded methods," whether incorporated or not, should begin "shaking in their boots," for while Mr. Davies has always been counted a very peaceful citizen, yet it is recognized that he has the right kind of backbone to take the lead in investigating business conditions throughout the country, with the idea that there will follow better methods among not only the great corporate institutions, but in all industries that have to do with the public welfare. The President is also expected to name additional members of the Commission who will support such a policy as Mr. Davies has initiated in the Bureau of Corporations, and which will be absorbed by the new commission.

#### WHERE IS YOUR CONGRESSMAN?

The United States government employs Congressmen as a board of directors for the national government. Each member is paid a salary sufficient to keep him on the job. Yet one-half of the total membership is absent from duty, and in consequence most of the time there has not been a quorum in the House of Representatives. Underwood has threatened arrest of the absentees. In the meantime politicians have been running about the country, or have been at home fixing up their political fences—thereby putting their personal comforts and needs above the demands of their position. Mr. Underwood, in speaking of the situation, declared that "under existing conditions it is not safe not to have a quorum in Washington, and I hope that the membership will stay here, at least until we can see farther into the future."

His reference was prompted by the war in Europe and the demoralization that has come to business in the United States in consequence.

#### UNCLE SAM AND JOHN BULL.

The United States is still prepared to carry out its arrangement with Great Britain to celebrate one hundred years of peace at the end of the present year, and if Great Britain's engagements are not too numerous, the late feast promises to be a giddy affair, as Uncle Sam and John Bull have been the greatest chums in the civilized world—until Europe recently became uncivilized. Since that time John Bull has been so seriously engaged that he has not even had time to inspect the new series of postage stamps being manufactured in Washington as part of the celebration incident to the signing of the treaty of Ghent.

#### WALL STREET ALWAYS RULES.

The Federal Reserve Board is completed, and Paul M. Warburg of Wall Street, has sustained the reputation of that region in forcing the Senate to his way, and confirm his appointment. The Board has been doing active work in caring for financial conditions throughout the country.

#### THE WAR SPIRIT.

A raft of army officers are being sent to Europe to watch the manner in which misguided men fight. When it is all over, humanity ought to make a demand for a world's court that there will be no more reason for countries going to war in future than for men to engage in street fights, or for a city to take up arms against another. To the credit of the United States it may be said that a condition was set on that which provoked war in Europe has been intelligently recalled in our affairs with Mexico, and the chances are that peace will ultimately be restored in that stricken

(Continued on page 7.)

## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### How It Will Benefit The U. S.

Interview of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior.

"A direct benefit of the United States from the European war will be its effect in making the people of this country realize to a greater extent the value of its mineral resources," said Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, in a recent interview. "It is entirely possible to so utilize these resources and expand our industries that the label 'Made in America' will become familiar in our own foreign markets."

"Of an importance second only to that of the food supply," said Mr. Lane, "is the supply of mineral products necessary to meet the requirements of Twentieth century civilization. One of the first effects of the war has been to make us realize the interdependence of nations in the matter of food supply. Most of the countries now at war are dependent upon importation of foodstuffs, and we have cause for self-congratulation in the United States that we are able to feed ourselves. What we possibly have not fully realized is that we are nearly as independent in the possession of essential mineral resources, and that the interference with manufacturing caused by interruption of the flow of importations of many necessary raw materials, may be overcome almost wholly by development of neglected resources in our own country."

"Do you mean," Mr. Lane was asked, "that the United States can make itself independent of the rest of the world in its manufactures?"

"Very largely," asserted the Secretary. "The main difficulties to be overcome are in the rearrangement of the distribution system necessary to establishing this independence. Business is established along certain well-marked channels, and usually follows the line of least resistance. It has been easier, and perhaps cheaper, to import mineral products and materials from other countries than to go to the trouble and expense of developing our own resources of the same nature. Forced to the latter course by suspension of commerce with other countries, I believe that American enterprise and energy will almost at once turn to the development of the native resources, rather than permit production to lag and supply to be diminished in any industry."

"For the maintenance of agriculture, for instance, we rely more and more largely upon mineral fertilizers. The three essential plant foods are potash, nitrogen and phosphorus, the latter used generally in the form of phosphates. We have depended, with the rest of the world, very largely upon the mines of Germany for our supply of potash salts, and war has cut off this supply, but we have large deposits of potash in a California reserve which can be immediately opened and developed if a bill now before Congress to make these supplies available is enacted. Chile holds a practical world monopoly of the most readily available nitrogen in its great nitrate beds, and not only the manufacture of agricultural fertilizers but also of many kinds of high explosives, have been made dependent upon the Chilean supply of nitrates. If this supply should be cut off, a new supply would have to be found or manufactured and agriculture would suffer. Fortunately this new supply is at hand. We can draw nitrogen from the air and fix it with lime by the use of large and cheap electrical development, as is done at Niagara Falls and in Norway, and all that is necessary to pave the way to this electrical development is the passage by Congress of the Petrie bill now pending, which will make possible the utilization of the great unused water powers of the Western States."

"The Southern States have for years largely supplied the world with phosphates, but because of the distribution system, a large part of this supply has gone to Europe, and much of the phosphates used in the Western States have been imported across the Pacific. We have some 5,000,000 acres of phosphate lands in the West lying near the smelters from which is produced the sulphuric acid necessary to convert these phosphates into form available for plant food, and still there is no law by which these phosphate deposits can be made commercially available, although a bill which would allow of their immediate development

(Continued on page eight.)

## IN LOVING MEMORY

### Mrs. Harriette F. Farwell

Tuesday of last week, Aug. 18th, marked the passing of one of Bethel's oldest residents, Mrs. Harriette F. Farwell.

The daughter of the late Enos L. W. and Rhoda Shaw Kilborn, she was born in Harrison, Me., although her girlhood was spent at West Bethel. She became the wife of Charles W. Farwell and for many years they resided in No. Bridgton, returning to Bethel some eighteen years ago. Her husband passed away the same year of their return to Bethel. One by one during the years she saw relatives and friends of her youth laid to rest. Two brothers survive her, Hon. E. S. Kilborn of Bethel, and W. H. Kilborn of Connecticut.

On June fifth last Mrs. Farwell passed her eightieth milestone and the years found her faculties but slightly impaired. She was a successful teacher, and has always devoted much time to literary pursuits. She was long a contributor to various newspapers and magazines, and wrote considerable verse which was of a notably lofty, refined order. She often used her gift of pen for the personal benefit of friends, also for public occasions. For over ten years during her later life she was engaged in compiling a genealogical work, the Shaw Records, a volume of over 400 pages, being a memorial of Roger Shaw, who was born in London, Eng., in 1594, came over to Cambridge, Mass., and finally settled in Hampton, N. H. The book contains a complete record of the branch of the Shaw family descended from this prominent ancestor to the present time. This work was completed and issued in 1904. With her heart in the work, she devoted her whole energy and skill to the compiling of the records, an undertaking arduous enough to discourage an average writer.

She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and always interested in its welfare. With an imperishable faith in the unseen, death held no terror for her and during her long last years of invalidism her hopeful trust was unshaken. Ever patient and courageous, her attitude in life is perfectly expressed in the following lines, found in her own handwriting: "Serene, I stand and wait until the kingly turn for me."

Always frail, the last years of years brought about weakness and for several years her room has been her world. Then her little home on Chapin street became a Mecca for a few congenial spirits—neighbors who form a "Maggie Circle" and brought in loving cheer to the one who was denied outdoor activity. A large correspondence and friendly calls were her means of diversion.

She took great delight in the companionship of books and her close familiarity with the poets and authors of note gave her a broad view of life. A caller always found her companionable and one left her presence enriched with reflected optimism and kindness. Friendship was to her a sacred trust. Her estimate of others was always charitable. Her loyalty to friends was immutable, and to intimate friends she gave deep affection. In like degree her fidelity to all that is good and true in life was strong and steadfast. For many successive days toward the end she found the body a burden but hopefulness continued to uplift her spirit. She never lost an intense interest in affairs of the moment in the world at large and kept well informed. Her naturally alert mind did not desert her at the close.

To her brother in Bethel has been committed the trust of something her way for some years and her comfort received devoted care and attention. The funeral was held at the Methodist Church on Friday afternoon, Rev. T. C. Chapman speaking words of comfort and cheer. The music was under the direction of Dr. L. H. Wright, and the interment was in Woodland cemetery.

#### A MORNING THOUGHT.

E. R. Gill  
What if some morning when the stars were falling,  
And the dawn whitened, and the East was clear,  
Strange peace and rest fell on me from the presence  
Of a benignant spirit standing near:  
And I should tell him, as he stood beside me,

## LADIES' AID

### Hold Mid-Summer Sale

August 20th occurred the mid-summer sale of the Ladies' Aid in the Methodist Church vestry at Bethel.

As you passed into the vestibule there was a booth draped in white and decorated with the American flag, representing the Parcel Post, where Mrs. Amelia Grover and Mrs. Ella Clark passed out, for a small sum, parcels containing things useful and toys for the children.

Farther on was the fancy work booth containing fine needle work, embroidery, shirt waist patterns, and beads made by a sick girl which were being sold to help her.

The young women presided at the cooked food booth and the eager demand showed in what regard Bethel cooks are held. Mrs. Anna and Mrs. Mae R. Bartlett dished ice cream, and the young girls in their flower bedecked booth sold many a piece of home made candy. Last but not least was the apron booth with its caps, kitchen aprons, and dainty aprons for afternoon wear, showing that the Work Committee had been very busy.

The ladies are much pleased with their success financially and socially, as this was the first time that this department had been separated from the "Harvest Supper," which will come later as usual.

#### PROGRESSIVE RALLY AT ALBANY.

Last Friday evening Rev. W. Francis Berger of Gloversville, N. Y., spoke in Albany Town House to a large and interesting audience.

Mr. Berger is a very interesting and forceful speaker. He not only commands the attention but also the respect of his hearers, and all who heard him felt well repaid for the effort made in getting out in such muddy roads. The meeting was called to order by Mr. McKenney who asked Mr. N. R. Springer of Bethel to offer prayer. Mr. E. B. Merrill of Bethel then introduced the speaker.

During Mr. Berger's remarks he emphasized the humanitarian side of the Progressive movement, saying that it was more ethical than political. Its tendency was to have a government of, for and by the people rather than a government of, for and by political bosses. It is a movement to which the clergy can lend its aid, for it has to do with the uplifting of man. He said that he felt well pleased with the outlook in Oxford County as he had seen it and predicted a victory.

#### DOUGLASS—HILL.

Arthur G. Douglass of Bethel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Henry Douglass, was united in marriage to Ida May Hill, only daughter of A. Kinsman Hill of Norway, by Rev. H. L. Nichols at the Methodist parsonage, August 19th.

The bride looked charming in a blue suit with hat to match. The double ring service was used. The bride is a graduate of Norway High school, class of 1902 and has since taught in the rural schools of Maine and New Hampshire, and has been a very successful and popular teacher and will be much missed in the schools. Mr. Douglass was born in Bethel, attended Gould's Academy. He is by trade an engineer and employee of Berlin Mills Co. A young man much liked by all who know him.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass left for Bethel by auto immediately after the ceremony where they will reside at 15 Elm street. Their many friends wish them much happiness.—Norway Advertiser.

"This is our Earth—most friendly  
Earth, and fair;  
Daily its sea and shore through sun  
and shadow  
Faithful it turns, robed in its azure  
air;

"There is best living here, loving and  
serving,  
And quest of truth, and serene  
friendships dear;  
But stay not, Spirit! Earth has one  
destroyer—  
His name is Death: flee, lest he find  
thee here!"

And what if then, while the still morn-  
ing brightened,  
And freshened in the elm the Sum-  
mer's breath,  
Should gravely smile on me the gentle  
angel  
And take my hand and say, "My  
name is Death."

## GRANGE NEWS

### WEST PARIS GRANGE, NO. 298.

Arrangements for the Grange exhibit at the Oxford County Fair were made at the regular meeting of West Paris Grange, held Saturday afternoon, Aug. 22. The first and second degrees were conferred on one candidate. Only a few members were present. Following are the committees for soliciting:

Flowers—Mrs. W. W. Dunham, Mrs. E. L. Porter, Mrs. Robert Shaw.  
Fruit—F. L. Wyman, Chas. Dudley, Adney Tuell, A. J. Abbott.  
Vegetables—Harris Ellingwood, Allie Marshall, D. A. Grover, George Stone, Jollies—Mrs. Harris Ellingwood, Mrs. Chas. Martin, Mrs. Mary Statton.  
Fancy Work—Mrs. Chas. Barden, Mrs. Elroy Davis, Alice Penley.  
Quilts—Mrs. M. D. Foss, Mrs. Adney Tuell, Mrs. Emily Field.  
Rugs—Mrs. Chas. Stevens, Mrs. Le-raina Willis.  
Canned Goods—Mrs. M. S. Hubler, Mrs. S. T. White.

Articles for the exhibit may be left at the Grange Hall on the Sunday before the fair and will be carried down Monday morning by F. L. Wyman. The food will be taken either Monday or Tuesday morning and may be left at Chester Lane's in the village or at Mrs. Peabody's at Trap Corner.

### BETHEL GRANGE, NO. 86.

Bethel Grange held a special meeting last Saturday night to confer the first and second degrees on one candidate. There was a goodly number present. The literary program was as follows:

Roll Call, Answered by Clippings.  
Piano Solo, Gladys Sparrin.  
Reading, Eli Grover.  
Question: That the greatest nuisance of today is fashion?  
Affirmative, Herman Mason.  
Negative, Levi Bartlett.  
Recitation, Mrs. Herman Mason.  
A Paper on "What makes a model housekeeper?" by Mrs. Kendall.  
Closing Piece, American.

### UPTON GRANGE.

At the last meeting of Upton Grange there was no literary program, but the first and second degrees were conferred. Quite a number of members were present. A lunch of sandwiches, cake, ice cream and lemonade was served.

### LONE MT. GRANGE, NO. 131.

Lone Mt. Grange held its regular meeting Saturday evening, with a good attendance. The following program was carried out:

Music, Grange.  
Questions: Should Agriculture be taught in the public schools? John F. Talbot.  
Question: At what age should the art of cooking be taught our daughters? Mrs. Wirt Akers, Mrs. Dolly Elliott, Mrs. Lewis Akers.  
Question: How would you improve your home with \$25? Mrs. Lewis Akers, J. F. Talbot.  
Students Hour.  
Music, Reading, Gladys Howard, Ella Akers.  
Lester Thurston.  
Eva Lovafay.  
Waldo Merrill.  
Farce, "Countess Under Difficulties," Homer Richards, Stephen Abbott, Ella Akers.

### MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE.

Mountain View Grange, No. 437, held their regular meeting, Tuesday evening, Aug. 18th. The first and second degrees were conferred upon two candidates.

### BEAR MOUNTAIN GRANGE.

Bear Mountain Grange held its regular meeting on Saturday evening, Aug. 22, with a fair attendance. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on one candidate, after which was the entertainment hour in the hands of Sister Lizzie Hall and her committee. The following program was presented:

Piano Solo, Eva Hapgood.  
Recitation, "Neighbors," Evelyn Green.  
Vocal Solo, Reta Merrill.  
Recitation, "Let Us Smile," Beniah Kilgore.  
Lanwood Flint.  
Essay, "The Place the Silo takes in the Good Old State of Maine," Harold Pike.

Duett, "Jesus Needs Us," Clifton Kilgore, Arnold Merrill.  
Farce, "Courtship in Cornville," John Muller, Leah Day.  
Violin Solo, Lilwood Flint.  
Tobacco:—  
(a) "When ignorance is bliss, it's

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

### ROOMS TO LET, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.

C. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED:—Tobacco salesmen. Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Advertise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chewing tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a two cent stamp for full particulars.

HEMET TOBACCO CO., New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Wood Ashes Mixed with Lime. For price and other particulars, address J. P. SULLIVAN, successor to Knox Fertilizer Co., 9-14—p. Box 552, Rockland, Me.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Jackson 5-passenger, all equipped, \$200.00; Knox Truck, Dayton Airties tires on rear, windshield, \$250.00; Ford 5-passenger, Presto-lite, etc. These machines are in first class running order, and will demonstrate here.

F. E. WALKER, P. O. D. 1, Buckfield, Maine. 8-27-14.

### WILLIAM B. BEAM, BOOKS, N. Y.

BUYS OLD MAPS, PICTURES, RELICS, or anything of historical interest. 8-27-14

Salesmen Wanted to Advertise Cigars. Easy work. Earn \$9 monthly and all traveling expenses. Experience unnecessary. Also handle popular Cigarettes and Tobacco.

NORENE CIGAR CO., New York, N. Y. 8-6-14.

### NOTICE.

To the Milk Consumers of Bethel. Beginning September 1, 1914, the price of milk will be raised from 6 to 7 cents per quart and cream will be sold for 50 cents per quart for thick and 40 cents for thin.

This change is necessary on account of the increased cost of grain, labor and cows.

BETHEL DAIRYING ASSOCIATION.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the fall term of Gould's Academy will open Sept. 15, instead of Sept. 8, as announced in the catalogue.

F. E. Hanson, Prin.

Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr., the well-known writer on business topics, has chartered the road to success for young men and women in a series of inspirational essays entitled, "Getting a Start or First Aids to Success."

Such subjects as "Being on Time," "Courtesy," and "Getting a Position," are discussed in Mr. Fowler's crisp, entertaining style. They embody the wisdom gained in a business experience of nearly forty years. The things that make for success in employment are pointed out and the things that lead to failure are clearly defined.

Published first by the McClure Syndicate, they have now been gathered into booklet form by Burdett Business College, of Boston. Any young man or woman who aspires to achieve success in business may obtain a copy by addressing the Secretary, Mr. Irvin I. Landbury, Burdett College, Cor. Washington and Boylston streets, Boston.

It is not the amount of good done which measures the love of heroism which prompted the serviceable deed, or the happiness which the deed gets from it. It is the spirit of the service which creates both the merit and the satisfaction.—Charles W. Eliot.

Folk to be wise,"  
(b) "A Spanking Good Time,"  
(c) "Every Kiss Has Its Sting,"  
Song, Choir.  
Recitation, "The Crossed Lovers," Lizzie Hall.  
Recitation, Evelyn Green.



## Extraordinary Values Are Offered Here

Those who take advantage of the values offered will save a great many dollars. Why shouldn't you be one of them?

### WHITE DRESSES

of Voile, Crepe and Swiss muslin. Many have tunic skirts, very desirable styles.

### HALF PRICE

### SHIRT WAISTS

of Batiste, Voile, Crepe, Lace Net and Silk, low neck with short sleeves and high neck, with long or short sleeves.

### HALF PRICE

### LADIES' SUITS

One Suit was \$14.50 and one Suit was \$12.50, your choice, \$5.00. Three Natural Colored Linen Suits that were \$6.50, now only, \$2.98.

### SERGE DRESSES

Made of best quality Storm Serges, several styles in desirable colors that were \$5.98, now \$3.98.

Several Other Styles, Half Price

### DRESS GOODS

Here you will find Linen, Muslin, Ginghams and Wool Dress Goods at prices that you cannot afford to miss. Several pieces of Woolen Dress Goods at half price.

### CHILDREN'S DRESSES

#### HALF PRICE

#### BUY NOW

made of Ginghams, and Pongees in a wide range of pretty patterns in very pretty styles. 2½ Dresses, now 49c—\$1.25 Dresses, now 63c—\$1.50 Dresses, now 75c.

Our store will be closed Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 7.

**Thomas Smiley**

NORWAY - MAINE

Owing to the expected arrival of Mrs. Chapman last Sunday, Prof. Chapman did not play the organ at the Congregational Church, but has promised to play next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. King, Mrs. Frank H. Green and Mr. Frederic L. Poole motored to the Forest Hills Hotel, which is owned by Mrs. Green, in the White Mountains last Sunday.

Friends of Mr. William H. Holmes will be pleased to hear of his appointment as agent of the state board of education of Connecticut. Mr. Holmes has just finished a three-year term as superintendent of schools for the towns of Freeport and Yarmouth, where he was very successful as a superintendent. He introduced several new departments into the school work, and encouraged both teachers and scholars by his energy and enthusiasm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Eastman called upon friends Monday morning. They were enroute to attend a meeting of the County Commissioners at Bangsley Lakes.

Mr. Henry H. Jordan and son, Lowellyn, of Reading, Mass., has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. L. Oliver, also other relatives and friends in Bethel and Locke's Mills.

**The Hot Weather Test**  
Makes people better acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance. Many find that they are not so well off as they thought and that they are easily exhausted and depressed by the heat. What they need is the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla which strengthens the blood, promotes refreshing sleep, overcomes that tired feeling, creates appetite.

## POST CARDS

Odd Lots and Samples

While They Last

5c and 10c per Dozen

By Mail, 2 cents extra

Sold Only in Dozen Packages

No Two Alike in Package

**The Oxford County Citizen**

Bethel, Maine

## MYER'S DOOR HANGERS

The Best Door Truck on the Market.

ALSO A GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE

AT

**G. L. THURSTON & SON,**  
BETHEL, MAINE

## BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. O. M. Mason has returned from Portland.

Mr. F. W. Sanborn of Norway was in town, Monday.

Mr. Chas. Davis was in Portland on business the first of the week.

Miss Josephine Corey has completed her duties at the Citizen office.

Wallace Collidge spent Sunday at his grandfather's, J. P. Collidge.

Mrs. Augusta Pratt of Auburn was a Sunday guest of relatives in town.

Mrs. F. E. Purrington and Mrs. I. H. Wight were in Lewiston, Saturday.

Mrs. W. C. Curtis has returned from a few days visit in Auburn and Portland.

Miss Eleanor Colby of Lawrence, Mass., is visiting her aunt, Miss L. M. Stearns.

Mr. E. F. Bailey from Cumberland Mills spent Saturday and Sunday at H. H. Annis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bean and party of Andover were in town, Monday, coming by auto.

Margaret and Blanche Herrick are spending a few days with Miss Helen Baker at Newry.

Elsie Annas returned home Saturday from Westbrook, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. B. M. Kimball is making an extended visit with friends and relatives in Massachusetts.

Mr. Carroll Valentine and his cousin, Mr. Harold Bean, tramped up Mt. Washington last week.

Mrs. Dwinell and Miss Frances Little of Bangor have been guests at Bethel Inn the past week.

Mr. S. P. Stearns of So. Paris spent Sunday with his daughters, Mrs. E. C. Park and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn.

Miss Nellie Silver was home from Oxford, Sunday, to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark.

Mr. John Preston True returned to his home in Waban, Mass., Monday, after spending several weeks in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Carter are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, born Sunday, Aug. 23.

Miss Grace Carter and Miss Beatrice Chandler of Northampton are visiting Miss Carter's mother, Mrs. Ella Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waff and son from Berlin, N. H., were week and guests at the Carter Homestead, Middle Intervale.

Mrs. Clark Caswell, who has been spending the summer at Manchester, N. H., has returned to her home at Middle Intervale.

Miss Mary Cummings of Waltham, Mass., has been a guest of Miss Vera Holt and has been calling upon old neighbors and friends.

Mrs. Beards, who has been spending several weeks' vacation with relatives in Milan, N. H., has returned to her work at Mr. Ceylon Rowe's.

Mrs. Day Estes and son of Melrose, Mass., and Miss Emma Timberlake of Boston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ceylon Rowe a few days last week.

Mrs. Chas. Oakes and daughter, Mary, of Glen Ridge, N. J., and Miss Rena Blanchard of Yarmouth, were Sunday guests of Miss Phoebe Duxton.

The Legal Workers and the Young Men's Christian League will hold a lawn party on Fred Hall's lawn, Thursday evening. Home made candy and pop corn will be on sale and games will be played, all are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Purrington and Miss Della Purrington have gone to Andover, Mass., and will attend the wedding of their son, Harry Purrington and Miss Audrey Cahlan, which is to take place at Manchester by the Sea, Wednesday evening.

The people of Middle Intervale and vicinity listened to a very fine sermon on Sunday, Aug. 23rd, delivered by Rev. Ralph A. Sherwood of Keene, N. H., who with his family are spending a short time at William L. Parwell's.

Mr. Haigh of So. Paris spent Sunday in Bethel.

Miss Alice Mason has returned from Melrose, Mass.

Mrs. Wade Thurston was in South Paris, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davis visited friends in Andover, Sunday.

Miss Annie Hamlin was in Berlin a few days the first of the week.

William A. Sturgis of Portland was a recent guest at A. M. Carter's.

Mr. A. L. Burbank of Portland is spending several days at Bethel Inn.

Mr. John Bean from Somerville spent Saturday and Sunday at John Swan's.

Mr. Carl Brown is enjoying a two weeks vacation from the Citizen office.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. E. E. Whitney, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Mrs. D. S. Hastings and daughter, Edith, visited relatives in Haverest several days last week.

Mr. H. L. Powers and family took a very delightful trip up Sunday River by auto, Sunday.

Miss May Bennett of So. Paris spent a few days last week with her cousin, Miss L. M. Stearns.

Mr. A. B. Richardson attended the reunion of the 13th Maine Regiment at Portland last week.

Mr. Harold Rich and his friend from Williamstown, Mass., are taking a trip to Mt. Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Russell from Leeds came to Bethel by auto, calling on friends in the village.

Mrs. Gotthard Carlson was a guest of Mrs. H. C. Rowe at her cottage on South Pond one day last week.

There will be a home missionary meeting, Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Addie Andrews.

Messrs. John Moore, Ernest Bisbee and Stephen Rich are taking a hike over the Presidential Range this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward King and two sons, Edward and Theodore, are spending a few days with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Clinton Metcalf and daughter, Therese, of Farmington are spending a few days as guests of Mr. Seth Walker.

Rev. William T. Green and family from Natick, R. I., are spending a few weeks at their camp at Middle Intervale.

Mrs. W. R. Chapman, after many and varied experiences, arrived in Bethel, Tuesday morning, from her European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Twitchell of Milan, N. H., and Mrs. J. G. Roberts of Haverest called on friends in town one day last week.

Mr. Alton Richardson is supplying in the store of Ceylon Rowe & Son while Mr. Ernest Bisbee is on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. E. L. Arno went to Montville, Wednesday to visit his daughter, Mrs. F. B. Casman. His little granddaughter, Carolyn, accompanied him.

Owing to an important Council meeting Governor Haines was unable to speak Wednesday afternoon at the Republican rally, but will be in Bethel, Sept. 2.

Mrs. F. H. Green, Miss Marjorie F. Green, Miss Pauline G. King and Mr. Frederic L. Poole have been spending the week at Mrs. Billings' cottage on Bangs Lake.

Summer Coughs Are Dangerous  
Summer colds are dangerous. They indicate low vitality and often lead to serious Throat and Lung Troubles, including Consumption. Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the cough or cold promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic and makes you feel better at once. To delay is dangerous—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c and \$1.00 bottles at your Druggist.

Hacklen's Aranea Salve for Piles.  
Advertisement

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## For Summer Wear

This Store is Showing Some of the Latest Goods and Invites Your Inspection.

SHIRT WAISTS, very good values, wash silks, muslins, black and white striped, dotted muslins, black muslin, only \$1.25

BUNGALOW APRONS, made by a new company who are giving an exceptionally good value for the money, 50 cents

LONG WHITE APRONS, 25 cents

NEW NECKWEAR, 25 and 50 cents

**EDWARD KING,**  
Bethel, Maine.

## Have Your Job Printing Done At The Citizen Office

## Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

FIRE, LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT, AUTOMOBILE, PLATE GLASS, STEAM BOILER, LIABILITY AND BURGLARY INSURANCE. FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS.

**Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,**

NORWAY

Tel. 124-4

MAINE

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Mr. S. A. Parsons of Boston and Stoneham, Mass. has engaged rooms in the Masonic Block, where he will open a Photograph Studio on or before Sept. 15, 1914.

High Class Work Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs.

Copying, Enlarging and Framing.

## SCHOOL SHOES

FOR THE CHILDREN.

School commences very soon and why not start the children with a new pair of shoes.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

**E. E. RANDALL**

BETHEL.

MAINE

## TEA, COFFEE and COCOA

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, of this week, we will have a sale on tea, coffee and cocoa.

We do this to clean out all of our present supply as in the future we shall carry only the brands handled by The Direct Importing Company.

DO NOT MISS THIS SALE.

Place your orders for canning peaches now.

**BETHEL FRUIT STORE.**

## THE HOME CH

Pleasant Reveries—A Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Circle at Evening T

### THE SICK ROOM

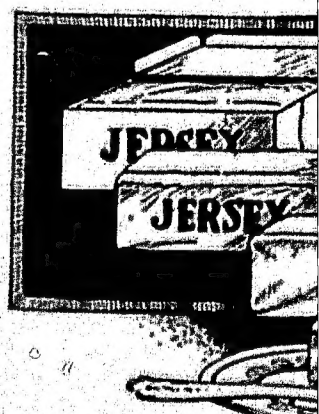
Almost without exception family at some time or other through a siege of sickness there are children—mumps grip, whooping-cough, and children's diseases are only unwelcome guests. So we are ed with the question of room for the invalid. How it? How to heat it? What the house shall we choose? Have rugs or carpets? These of the important things that decide upon.

In the country, particularly the family is a large one, to have a fairly good room you will choose in such how you will furnish it. We must take into consideration of whether it is likely to stay in bed or just a temporary position. In the latter case probably use the patient's room, keeping it well aired, heated and comfortably heated degrees is about right. In the case of a child, choose a south room in the southeast corner of the house, as it is sunny and warm in the summer you will need it, both for the patient and the nurse's sake.

In a contagious disease like scarlet fever, it is best to have the carpet and all upholstery removed. A clean, well-scrubbed rug is much easier to remove than a carpet. It can be given a daily or weekly without raising much dust. Choose a rug between a room and a hall, and one with light and odd coloring, choose the per.

"Nonsense!" you say. "ference does the wall paper. None when you are well. But when fever disorders and blurs our will power, then the wall paper group them to add and terrible fancies. Send, all the horrors that a can conjecture, bob up and the wall to torture the patient. A plain, inconspicuous rug is possible. Having band rugs, follow suit with all and heavy curtains. A single iron bed is preferable. It is enough to permit the patient to be changed easily, and afterward be quickly and thoroughly fresh. For the same reasons, blank better coverings than quilts. Never place the bed so that the strong light of the window is so that the light comes at it and thus save your patient's eye strain.

A corner placed at the foot of the bed, as a cot beside the bed, you a chance to lie down patient and yet not disturb his would if you slept on the side. The sick tire easily of one bed and want the sheets smothered, the body odor and perfume make it necessary to have a change of bedding. These must be made with a little of to the patient as possible, and



### Packed F

Protected even from separate wrappings, Jersey pure as when it leaves our hygienic ice cream factory

## JERSEY

is purer than the requirements. Made of cream from our sugar, finest true fruit flavor. In our Trip-Seal package. Cream just like a box of cream.

Look

JERSEY ICE CREAM

H. S. PUS

Beth



## THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column  
Dedicated to Tired Mothers  
as they Join the Home  
Circle at Evening Tide.

## THE SICK-ROOM.

Almost without exception, every family at some time or other goes through a siege of sickness. When there are children—mumps, measles, grip, whooping-cough, and the other children's diseases are only too often unwelcome guests. So we are confronted with the question of the proper room for the invalid. How to prepare it? How to heat it? What part of the house shall we choose? Shall we have rugs or carpets? These are some of the important things that we must decide upon.

In the country, particularly where the family is a large one, it is well to have a fairly good notion of the room you will choose in sickness, and how you will furnish it. We of course must take into consideration the fact of whether it is likely to be a long stay in bed or just a temporary indisposition. In the latter case, you will probably use the patient's own bedroom, keeping it well aired and ventilated and comfortably heated; 68 or 70 degrees is about right. In a long illness we must plan more carefully. In the winter, choose a south room, or one in the southeast corner of the house, as it is sunnier and warmer. Naturally in the summer you will want the coolest, both for the patient's and nurse's sake.

In a contagious disease like typhoid or scarlet fever, it is best to remove the carpet and all upholstered furniture. A clean, well-scrubbed floor and rugs are much easier to fumigate and can be given a daily or weekly cleaning without raising much dust. If the choice lies between a room with a plain paper and one with big figures and odd coloring, choose the plain paper.

"Nonsense!" you say. "What difference does the wall paper make?"

None when you are well, possibly. But when fever disorders the brain and blurs our will power, the figures on the wall paper group themselves in odd and terrible fancies. Goblins, fiends, all the horrors that a sick mind can conjure, bob up and down on the wall to torture the patient. So have a plain, inconspicuous paper when possible. Having banished the rugs, follow suit with all gimeracks and heavy curtains. A single white iron bed is preferable. It is narrow enough to permit the patient to be bathed easily, and afterwards it can be quickly and thoroughly fumigated. For the same reasons, blankets are better coverings than quilts.

Never place the bed so that it faces the strong light of the window. Turn it so that the light comes at the side, and thus save your patient headaches and eye strain.

A corner placed at the foot of the bed, as a cot beside the bed, will give you a chance to lie down near the patient and yet not disturb him, as you would if you slept on the same bed. The sick tire easily of one position in bed and want the sheets smoothed. In fevers, the body odor and perspiration make it necessary to have a frequent change of bedding. These changes must be made with as little discomfort to the patient as possible, and in the

DEVELOPING,  
PRINTING and ENLARGING

I have made arrangements with the Shorey Studio at Gorham, N. H. whereby I can have developing and printing promptly and carefully done at reasonable prices.

A NEW LINE OF LOCAL PHOTO POST CARDS

A. VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN,

BETHEL, MAINE

Inexperienced nurse who has always been used to making a bed when there was nobody in it, the changing of the sheets becomes a huge task, and yet with a little practice anyone can learn to change the bedding easily.

The first thing you must do is to move the patient gently until he is lying straight in bed. Then roll the sheeted patient from the edge of the bed towards the patient; keep it as small and compact a roll as possible, then fold the clean sheet once lengthwise with the two loose edges toward you and the edge of the bed. Tuck in the lower edge as you would in the usual bedmaking, smooth the sheet carefully so that all the wrinkles are removed, working the remainder up against the patient. Lift the patient, slip the soiled sheet from under him and get the clean sheet through and on the other side—smooth and tuck in that side and the work is done. Practice on a wall person, where you do not have to be so careful, and you will quickly master the trick of making the bed in the sick-room.

The bath is another vexing problem to the home nurse, especially the sponge baths given to reduce the fever and quiet a restless patient. Always have the room temperature 80 degrees or more. Usually we use equal parts of vinegar and water or warmed alcohol. Keep the patient covered with a blanket or a sheet while giving the bath, lifting the cover just enough so that you can see to bathe him thoroughly and yet not expose him to a cold draft. In fever or other contagious diseases, all towels or cloths used in the bath should be burned immediately or dropped into a pail of carbolic acid solution.

An alcohol lamp or a gas blade outside the sick-room door is a big saving in steps and energy when it is necessary to heat broth or water in a hurry. An open fireplace gives good ventilation in a room. If the heating is done by stoves, the nurse must watch that the fire does not get low and give a too variable temperature. If kerosene lamps are used for lighting, care should be taken that the wicks are trimmed so that there will be no odor to annoy the patient. A shade or screen should be provided so that the direct glare of the light will not strike the weary eyes.

When every noise is the most exquisite torture, we beg and pray for quiet. That is the time when even the tapping of a pencil may be misery of no uncertain character. This is usually the case in nervous breakdowns, and then a room in a distant part of the house is absolutely essential. Even in the ordinary illness that means but a short stay in bed, it is to the patient as possible, and in the

shall be away from slamming doors and the too insistent telephone. Cleanliness is, of course, of prime importance in the invalid's room, but if at the same time we can have it beautiful, why so much the better; recovery will be that much quicker. During a prolonged stay in bed, due to such accidents as broken bones, which in spite of all our wishes take four or more weeks to knit, we may have the sick-room nearer to the rest of the household, that the presence of the family and interest in their every-day life may help to relieve the tedium of the long confinement in bed. In one such illness, a small boy was madly happy by the gift of a Japanese wind-chime.

There are three big C's for the sick-room—Cleanliness, Cheeriness, and Comfort.

## NORTH NORWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. French visited their daughter, Mildred, at the U. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston, Sunday.

Claude Cox and son, Chester, of Auburn visited at E. A. Cox's the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Austin are visiting in New Hampshire. Dorothy Hussey has been entertaining her cousin, Marguerite Hussey, from the village for a few days.

Elmer Hussey is home from Oak Grove Seminary for a short vacation. Mr. Blendenman of New York is boarding at E. A. Cox's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Willis Ross of Hollis, Me., called on friends in this place recently.

Mrs. Jane Brown visited her daughter, Mrs. Alvin Brown, last Friday.

E. Oscar Judkins, who has been working on the State road and stopping with his grandfather, O. W. H. Judkins, the past week, went to Mechanic Falls, Saturday to attend the Advent Camp Meeting over Saturday and Sunday.

## UPTON.

Rev. Mr. Butterfield of Chicago preached from John 1-11, 12, "He came unto his own and his own received him not but as many as received him to them he gave the power and became sons of God."

Bernard Warren fell while at play Saturday evening, cutting or puncturing a hole just above the knee cap, which is very painful.

The dance Saturday evening at the Grange Hall was well attended and a good time enjoyed by all.

The Duttons of Boston, who have been at their camp at Mettalline Island for a few days, expect to return home, Monday, August 31.

Upton boys are planning to play a return game of ball with Newry boys at Newry next Saturday.

Miss Helen Abbott expects to accompany Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield to their home in Chicago, where she will attend school the coming year.

Mrs. Abbie Chase and grandson, Orville Powell, are visiting at Dickvale and Biddeford.

School begins Monday, Aug. 31. Charles Brown is cutting the grass on Lane's Hill.

## WHAT IS IT?

What's that which all love more than life?

Fear more than death or mortal strife?

That which contented men desire,

The poor possess, the rich require?

The miser spends, the spendthrift saves,

And all men carry to their graves.

The answer is—Nothing.

## Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous

Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, which breed quickly in garbage pails, ponds of stagnant water, barns, musty places, etc., are carriers of disease.

Every time they bite you they inject poison into your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Lintiment. It is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites or rusty nails. Sloan's Lintiment also cures Cuts, Bruises and Sores. You cannot afford to be without it in your home. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Sores.

Advertisement

## CANTON

Mrs. B. P. Stanley of Dryden, Mrs. G. J. Young of Jay and Mrs. C. H. Robinson of Chasterville have been week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rayne and family of Canton.

Mrs. Eliza Adlerstein of Clinton, Mass., is a guest of her son, Elmer E. Westgate and family.

Master Gerald Newman has returned to his home in Auburn.

Abbott Russell has purchased a farm in Poland.

Mrs. Nora Jewett of Westminster, Mass., is a guest of W. L. Roberts and family.

Hollis Butterfield has been visiting his grandfather, Wm. W. Goodwin, of Biddeford.

Miss May Hadley of Melrose, Mass., has arrived for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Robinson. The past week she has been a guest of Mrs. Lillie E. Peabody of Dixfield.

Mrs. W. B. Gilbert has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. L. W. Jack, of Woodford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Russell and daughters, Mrs. Marion Smith, Mrs. Clara Hayford, Miss Carrie Hayford, Mrs. G. H. Strait and Florence Childs are among those who attended New Century Pomona Grange at Andover, Wednesday.

George Carter of Gilbertville is at the hospital at Lewiston for treatment.

Miss Helen Bailey of No. Livermore has been a guest at the home of S. B. Ellis and family.

Mrs. G. F. Towle visited friends in Lewiston, Saturday.

The remains of Mrs. Jennie Cushman, Ellis of Otisfield were brought to Canton, Wednesday, and the funeral held at 11 o'clock, at the United Baptist Church, Rev. A. G. Murray officiating.

Mrs. Ellis was taken ill with acute indigestion and died in a few hours, before the arrival of her husband who was employed in Boston. Mrs. Ellis was born in Canton, the daughter of Stephen Cushman and Hannah Allen Cushman, now deceased. Her girlhood was spent in this town. She leaves a husband and four children, the eldest twelve years of age and the youngest nine months. She is also survived by two brothers, Elmer E. Cushman and Noyes Cushman of Canton, and two sisters, Mrs. May Bicknell of Hebron and Mrs. Sadie Millett. The interment was at Pine Woods cemetery.

The best piece of sweet corn reported thus far is that of A. S. Sampson, who has been dining on corn for a week past.

Mrs. L. A. Davis and Miss Annie Whittier have been visiting in Peru.

The anniversary ball given by the Ladies' Circle of Canton Point will be held, Wednesday evening of this week.

Mrs. Maurice Howes has been visiting her parents at Winthrop.

Miss Mildred Southwick will present "The Mistletoe Lady" at Andover, Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Amanda Foster and Mrs. O. S. Bicknell and children have returned from a visit in Chasterville and Farmington.

Mrs. Mattie Williams has been a guest of Mrs. Nellie Morse of Rumford.

Merton Bosworth and family of Cohasset, Mass., are guests of Prescott Bosworth and family of Hartford.

Mrs. Branch of Lewiston has been visiting Miss Lila Gilbert.

Mrs. Alice Lucas Towle, who was operated on for appendicitis at her home in Dixfield, Tuesday of last week, is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Oberon Stetson and daughter of Augusta have been guests of his sister, Mrs. F. O. Proctor and family.

Miss Hattie Parker of Beverley, Mass., has been visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson has been in Auburn the past week.

Miss Mildred Southwick of Boston and Charles Ray of Canton enjoyed a swimming match in Lake Anasagawick, Sunday, which showed their skill and endurance in the water. They started from the beach at the lower end of the lake and swam to the "Pinewood" camp landing, a distance of about one and one-half miles. Miss Southwick easily swam the distance in 50 minutes, while Mr. Ray reached the landing in 53 minutes. Miss Southwick recently swam a distance of 3 miles. Mr. Ray is the best swimmer in this vicinity and if he had been in practice the race would have been a close one. During a part of the race the lake was very rough. A motor boat was in attendance during the swim.

Mrs. Estelle Bartlett and daughter have been visiting in Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Needham and son of Woodford have been guests of C. F. Oldham and family.

Leon Roberts and family and H. O. Douglass of Readfield have been guests of relatives in town.

Reginald Eastman of Hebron has been a guest at the home of H. T. Tirrell.

J. C. Bicknell and family and A. F. Russell, Jr., and family spent Sunday at the Tirrell cottage.

## BLUE STORES

## Get Ready For The Fair

We have ready for your inspection all the correct styles in Men's and Boys' apparel for the Fall and Winter Seasons of 1914-15. From the best Clothing Manufacturers we have gathered their choicest Models.

SUITS - TOP COATS - BALMACAANS

We take the greatest pleasure in showing the new style features and fabrics to men who are interested in and who appreciate good clothes.

NEW FALL HATS and CAPS, NEW SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR or what not—excellence will show itself in every line.

Men who want the latest and most correct ideas, turn at once to our stores.

## OUR PRICES

ALWAYS REASONABLE AND SATISFACTORY.

F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

## GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY &amp; PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

## OUR CLEARANCE SALE

IS SURELY A SUCCESS, AND WE HAVE A STORE FULL OF BARGAINS NOW.

Our entire line of Men's Oxfords are marked down.

The \$4.00 grade, Gun Metal and Russia Calf are now \$3.00.

The \$3.50 grade are now \$2.75.

The \$3.00 grade are now \$2.35.

Every pair is marked down, none reserved, and also many other lines for both men and women, are marked to these same low prices. You cannot afford to stay away from this sale. We pay postage on mail orders.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 38-2

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

An enjoyable dancing party was held at "Pinewood" camp, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Wm. F. Mitchell, Jr., has returned from an extended visit in Massachusetts.

T. A. Potter and family of Woodford and Rufus H. Potter of Tampa, Fla., have been guests of M. B. Packard and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Holt of Lewiston visited the Bicknell families Sunday. F. E. Bicknell returned with them for a week's visit.

Miss Lila Gilbert is visiting relatives at South Paris.

## GILEAD.

Miss Ruth Wheeler is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. W. Sawyer, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wheeler and family have been visiting relatives in West Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rowe and son have gone to Yarmouth.

Mrs. Fred Moore of Norway was a recent guest at S. A. Moore's.

John Watson of Portland was in town last Sunday.

John Arsenault was a guest of his cousin, Larry Loxley, recently.

Mildred Bennett of Portland spent last Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Laura Bennett.

## EAST SUMMER.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stephens and Mrs. L. A. Keene attended camp meeting at Mechanic Falls, Sunday.

This community was saddened by the sudden death of Ernest L. Russell, Tuesday night. He will be greatly missed.

Mrs. H. O. Hall and daughter, Bernice, returned Saturday to their home in Malden, Mass., after a two weeks visit with relatives.

Miss Clara Knight of Turner has been a visitor at H. W. Barney's.

Miss Helen Robinson of Arlington Heights, Mass., is visiting the scene of her childhood days.

Mrs. R. O. Maxwell of New York and sister, Miss Della Gibbs, are visiting relatives in Sumner, Hartford and Buckfield.

C. A. Dunne left Saturday with his fine herd of Holsteins for the fair in Maine.

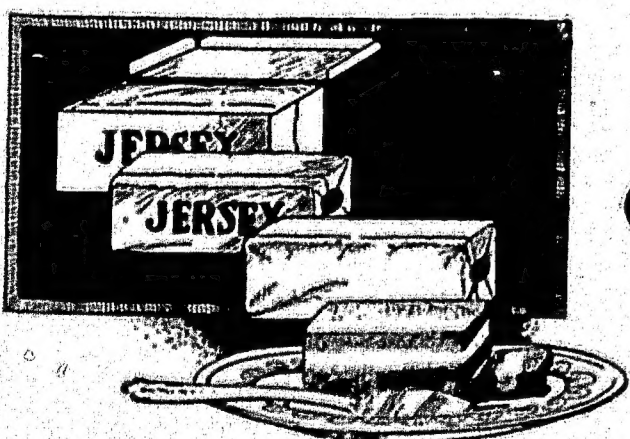
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hatlow are the guests of relatives in Canada.

Success when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold. It is a druggist's decision.

Electric Bitters



## Packed For Perfect Purity

Protected even from contact with the air by three separate wrappings, Jersey Ice Cream reaches your table as pure as when it leaves our plant, which is the best equipped, most hygienic ice cream factory in New England.

## JERSEY ICE CREAM

Is purer than the requirements of any state or Federal pure food law. Made of cream from our own Vermont creameries, best quality sugar, finest true fruit flavors.

In our Tripl-Seal package you can take home a brick of Jersey Ice Cream just like a box of candy.

Look For The Tripl-Seal

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO. LAWRENCE, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

H. S. PUSHARD, Druggist

Bethel, Maine







## RUMFORD

The Continental Paper Bag Co. has announced a new schedule of prices which are about ten per cent. higher. They also say that there will probably be another advance in price before long. They are carrying a large stock, so that, if later, the mill should be obliged to suspend operations, they would be able for some time to fill orders.

A special meeting of the Village Corporation was held last week at the Wigwam. A. E. Stearns was elected moderator of the meeting. It was voted to raise \$2000 for street lights on Congress and Waldo streets. It was also voted to amend the by-laws, so that teams and automobiles shall be required to keep to the right on all streets within the corporation limits. That all teams and autos, excepting physicians' vehicles, standing over one hour, shall be parked on Canal street. It was voted that all persons shall be obliged to connect with sewers upon order of the board of health or assessors. Practically every article in the warrant was acted upon favorably.

Company B had the second largest number of enlisted men at the encampment at Augusta, and is ranked the best company in the regiment. They won the baseball championship of the regiment, and made the largest score at moving target practice. The moving target consists of ten pieces of cardboard about the size and shape of human bodies, and are mounted upon a sled arrangement and drawn across the field.

A large number of people from this town went to Lewiston last week to hear Colonel Roosevelt when he spoke in that city.

Miss Amy Shaw of Buckfield is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Pettengill.

Master Lloyd and Master Raymond Hathaway of Bryant's Pond were the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harris L. Elliott, at Worthley Pond for a few days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Towler left last week for a vacation of two weeks, which will be spent at Wayne, Maine.

On Wednesday afternoon the attractive home of Mrs. George Pettengill at Pine street was the scene of a very pretty gathering which took the form of a preserve shower, given by Mrs. E. S. Kennard and Mrs. Irene Stratton, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Pettengill, whose marriage to Dr. John Greene takes place this autumn. Each guest invited was bidden to come some half-hour before the arrival of the guest of honor, and to bring with them a jar of preserves or a glass of jelly daintily wrapped in white tissue paper, and tied with white baby ribbon. These were all placed in a large basket to await the critical moment. The afternoon was pleasantly passed in the game of auction, and when at the close of the afternoon, the scores were counted, it was found that Mrs. James M. McGregor was the happy winner of the first prize—a very elaborate guest towel—and Mrs. H. S. Cook was the lucky lady for the second prize—a very dainty lace pin cushion. As this seemed the time appropriate for the showering of the bride-to-be, Miss Pettengill was then made the recipient of the large basket of goodies. Dainty refreshments of orange frappe, coffee, cakes and candies were then served, and the guests departed wishing Miss Pettengill much good luck and happiness for the future.

A Republican rally was held on Thursday evening last at Cheney Opera House, when Hon. Henry M. Sewell of Bath—candidate for Congress—and Hon. Carl E. Milliken—President of the Maine Senate, spoke on the issues of the present campaign.

That the paper business is booming is evidenced from the fact that a full train of twenty-five cars per day is sent out of Rumford at the present time from the Oxford and the International Mills.

Mr. George Davis of Freeport has accepted a position as one of the registered druggists with Mr. J. E. W. Clark at Fernald's Drug store, and commenced his duties on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Romeo Coulombe, who has been clerking at Fernald's Drug store for the past few weeks, left his position on Saturday night of last week, and has gone to Boston.

Mrs. George M. Patten is the guest of her parents in Limerick.

Miss Hagar Bennett has succeeded Miss Poirier as stenographer in Daniel McMaster's office at the Oxford mill. Miss Poirier has accepted a position in Canada.

The Misses Margaret and Lillian McGivney of Berlin, N. H., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. A. E. Stearns.

Mrs. Beatrice Hamilton and Miss Ruth Peabody left last week for a vacation of two weeks, which will be spent with relatives and friends in Portland and at Chebogue Island, Miss Ida Orino will substitute at the freight shed for Miss Hamilton during her absence.

Mrs. Thomas French is visiting relatives in Andover.

The Elks held their annual field day at the Blanchard farm, Mexico, on Tuesday. A fine program, as previously arranged, was carried out.

Ed. Duffley is home from Island Pond, Vt., where he has been employed for several weeks.

Mrs. Emily Ayotte has gone to Lewiston to attend the wedding of her niece, Diana Furcotte and Eugene Dionne, which occurred on Monday of this week.

The Barlett reunion was held at East Bethel on Tuesday of this week. Effie M. Wells has secured a fine position with the Gilchrist Co., of Boston.

Mrs. J. C. Byron and daughters, Grace and Winifred, are spending a few weeks with friends in Jonesport.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Buckley and three children, Margaret, Rosemary and Ellen of Gardner, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cunningham.

Jeff Thomas has purchased a Red fifth auto. This makes twenty-six autos that J. E. Stephens has sold this year.

Mrs. Edith and Miss Leonora Ellis are spending two weeks with their uncle at Old Orchard.

Harold McMenamin of the art firm, Eastbrook & McMenamin, Boston, is a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. McMenamin.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Fernald of Boston are guests at the home of Jeff Thomas in the Virginia District.

The members of the Boy's Bible Class of the Methodist Church with their leader, John E. Stephens, started on their fourth annual outing, Monday of this week for the Bangley Lakes.

They have invited the Knights of King Arthur Club of Andover to accompany them. They are making Camp Walcott, owned by J. E. Stephens, their headquarters, making side trips around the lake from there. There are about twenty boys in all.

Last week, on motion of Attorney General Scott Wilson in the S. J. Court, Cumberland County, Spaulding Justice of Rumford was admitted to practice law in the courts of Maine. Mr. Blawie graduated at the Boston University of Law last June, and recently successfully passed the examination of the Board of Legal Examiners for Maine.

Hon. Morris McDonald, General Manager of the Maine Central R. R., was in town last Friday for a few moments, as he was passing over the road by special train, for a general inspection of things from Rumford Junction to Kennebec. He looked over the new railroad edifice and station at Rumford, also the new bridge. This is Mr. McDonald's first trip over the road since his return to the Maine Central from the Boston & Maine.

Miss Ella McDonald, who has been

## POINTS THE WAY

## The Statement of This Rumford Falls Resident Will Interest Our Readers

Our neighboring town, Rumford Falls, points the way in the words of one of its most respected residents: "I was quite miserable some years ago, suffering from an acute attack of kidney trouble," says John M. Harlow, of R. F. D. 1, Rumford Falls, Me. "I had pains in my back and loins, and the kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular in passage. I lost considerably weight. My rest was broken, as I had to arise many times during the night. Others had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills, so I decided to try them, and in less than sixty days, I was cured. I have had no trouble since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Harlow had. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

accepted a position as one of the registered druggists with Mr. J. E. W. Clark at Fernald's Drug store, and commenced his duties on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Romeo Coulombe, who has been clerking at Fernald's Drug store for the past few weeks, left his position on Saturday night of last week, and has gone to Boston.

Mrs. George M. Patten is the guest of her parents in Limerick.

Miss Hagar Bennett has succeeded Miss Poirier as stenographer in Daniel McMaster's office at the Oxford mill. Miss Poirier has accepted a position in Canada.

The Misses Margaret and Lillian McGivney of Berlin, N. H., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. A. E. Stearns.

Mrs. Beatrice Hamilton and Miss Ruth Peabody left last week for a vacation of two weeks, which will be spent with relatives and friends in Portland and at Chebogue Island, Miss Ida Orino will substitute at the freight shed for Miss Hamilton during her absence.

Mrs. Thomas French is visiting relatives in Andover.

The Elks held their annual field day at the Blanchard farm, Mexico, on Tuesday. A fine program, as previously arranged, was carried out.

Ed. Duffley is home from Island Pond, Vt., where he has been employed for several weeks.

Mrs. Emily Ayotte has gone to Lewiston to attend the wedding of her niece, Diana Furcotte and Eugene Dionne, which occurred on Monday of this week.

The Barlett reunion was held at East Bethel on Tuesday of this week. Effie M. Wells has secured a fine position with the Gilchrist Co., of Boston.

Mrs. J. C. Byron and daughters, Grace and Winifred, are spending a few weeks with friends in Jonesport.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Buckley and three children, Margaret, Rosemary and Ellen of Gardner, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Cunningham.

Jeff Thomas has purchased a Red fifth auto. This makes twenty-six autos that J. E. Stephens has sold this year.

Mrs. Edith and Miss Leonora Ellis are spending two weeks with their uncle at Old Orchard.

Harold McMenamin of the art firm, Eastbrook & McMenamin, Boston, is a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. McMenamin.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Fernald of Boston are guests at the home of Jeff Thomas in the Virginia District.

The members of the Boy's Bible Class of the Methodist Church with their leader, John E. Stephens, started on their fourth annual outing, Monday of this week for the Bangley Lakes.

They have invited the Knights of King Arthur Club of Andover to accompany them. They are making Camp Walcott, owned by J. E. Stephens, their headquarters, making side trips around the lake from there. There are about twenty boys in all.

Last week, on motion of Attorney General Scott Wilson in the S. J. Court, Cumberland County, Spaulding Justice of Rumford was admitted to practice law in the courts of Maine. Mr. Blawie graduated at the Boston University of Law last June, and recently successfully passed the examination of the Board of Legal Examiners for Maine.

Hon. Morris McDonald, General Manager of the Maine Central R. R., was in town last Friday for a few moments, as he was passing over the road by special train, for a general inspection of things from Rumford Junction to Kennebec. He looked over the new railroad edifice and station at Rumford, also the new bridge. This is Mr. McDonald's first trip over the road since his return to the Maine Central from the Boston & Maine.

Miss Ella McDonald, who has been

## ANDOVER

The Andover Telephone Co. has lately installed the long distance telephone in Ethel M. McAllister's dry goods store, F. O. Keith's harness shop, L. E. Mills' general store and in the residence of E. C. Stuart. More lines are in course of construction to meet the demand that is being made upon them.

The K. O. K. A. boys are on an outing at Mooselookmequatic Lake. They are guests of John E. Stephens and the Boys' Bible Class of the Methodist Church of Rumford, who are having a fine time at the Lakes.

The ladies of the Universalist Circle held a sociable at the vestry of their church, Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake were served.

Miss Elizabeth Hall returned Thursday from a visit with friends at Old Orchard and vicinity.

All schools in town will reopen Monday, Sept. 14.

Cedric Thurston spent a few days last week with relatives at North Newry.

Matilda Hall, who has been spending a few days with her father, L. R. Hall, of So. Andover, went to Ocean Park, Monday, where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Laura Knox.

Miss Hall will teach in Wells this fall, her school beginning in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas French were the guests of John French and family last week.

Mrs. Fred Grover will teach in Roxbury this fall.

Mrs. Sidney Abbott is still quite ill. The many friends of Alma Grover are pleased to learn that she is convalescing from her recent illness.

Samuel Leavitt, who has been visiting his uncle, John French, returned to his home in Gorham, Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Welch, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. A. Grover, returned to her home in Strong last week.

Mr. John Hewey and daughter, Mrs. Keyo, with her children will move to Mexico soon, where they will live this winter.

Mrs. Arthur Poor and daughter are boarding with Mrs. Georgia Hewey.

Mrs. Nora Merrill was the guest of L. R. Hall and family the first of the week.

There will be a Democratic rally at the Town Hall, Friday evening, Aug. 28. Judge Matthew McCarthy from Rumford will address the people.

Mr. James York, who has been visiting his brother, Chandler York, has returned to his home in Peru.

Rev. Edson Rolfsen preached an interesting sermon at the Universalist Church, Sunday morning, from the text: "A man's foes shall be of his own household." He preached at Rumford Point in the afternoon.

Mrs. Helen Kimball has been at her home the past week.

Mrs. Maria Ladd and Miss McPherson from Roxbury were in town, Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Rileout and daughter from Waltham, Mrs. J. R. Knox and Mrs. Alice Eastman from Peru visited at Chandler York's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Akers, who have been visiting friends in town, returned to their home in Methuen, Friday of last week. Mrs. Emerson, who came with them, will visit friends in Vassalboro before returning to Massachusetts.

Miss Bertha Poor is spending a few days at Bemis before resuming her duties as matron at Hebron Academy.

Marshall Howard completed the work on the new road, Saturday at No. 4. It crosses Nathan Campbell's farm and Eben Hutchins'.

The New Century Pomona, which met with Lons M. Grange last week, was well attended by members of other granges, a large number being present. A fine program was carried out.

Y. A. and C. E. Thurston and Irene Abbott were guests of Mrs. Irving Hoxson at Rumford, Monday.

Miss Lillian Howard will teach the primary school at the village this fall. Webster Akers the grammar school, and Alice Andrews will assist in the high school.

H. H. Morton and Bert Berry were at Rumford, Tuesday.

Mrs. Peris Hutchins, who has been staying at Llewellyn Damon's, returned to her home, Sunday.

George Learned, wife and daughter, were at their camp at C. Pond last week.

Mrs. Maggie Stuart, who has taught successfully in the high school for a number of years, has resigned her position on account of ill health.

Clarence Hall, wife and daughter, were guests Sunday of Winthrop Akers and family.

Walter Akers and wife left town Tuesday for Wilton, where he will work for Fred Blanchard.

Miss Ethel Akers was the guest of Dorothy Akers a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Senior and daughter from Sanford have been the guests of H. M. Thomas and wife.

Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Burgess entertained 27 guests to dinner. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest

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COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC	DUPLICATING
RAPID CALCULATION	LETTER FILING
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FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

Address Bliss Business College, Lewiston, Me.

## NORTH HARTFORD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Blanchard and daughters of East Auburn, who visited for a few days at J. Davenport's, returned to their home, Wednesday.

Miss Wilma Davenport visited her former boarding place at Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bicker's, of Backfield.

Mrs. Julia Thorne spent several days with her brother, Winfield Farrar, of Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Needham have been staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Heston. They took Mr. and Mrs. Stetson in their auto to Lewiston, Tuesday, to hear Roosevelt speak.

Mrs. Ada Libby remains very poorly. Merle Dunn of Mechanic Falls is visiting her mother, Mrs. Francis Sargent.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Turner and Helen Tucker of Sumner visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Davenport and daughter, Sunday.

Gladys Cushman expects to finish her work at Alton Oldham's the first of September.

## WILSON'S MILLS.

An entertainment, Saturday evening, after grange meeting, at which ice cream and cake were served, Miss Edna Dunt sang several selections, with Mrs. Zella Hart at the organ.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Littlehale and Sewall Littlehale are down from Farmington Lake, where they have been employed through the summer.

Mrs. Mary Wilson has spent the past week with her brother, N. K. Bennett.

Mrs. E. S. Bennett spent the day, Friday, with Mrs. Millie Linnell at the lower town.

Mrs. Minnie Bennett and three children are up on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Olson, and her sister, Mrs. Gretta Wilson.

All of our young men are at Farmington Lake, fishing.

Koyes, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Koyes and family from Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Senior and daughter from Sanford, and H. M. Thomas and family.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

## WEST BETHEL.

Mrs. Emma Parry from Rockland, Mass., who has been visiting her uncle, L. E. Allou, and family, went home, Monday.

Rev. Henry Crane left Monday for his home in Cambridge, Mass., having occupied the pulpit here through July and August.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Allen were up from Bethel, Sunday, to spend the day at L. E. Allen's.

The Tucker family have moved to the home they purchased of Mrs. Helen Tyler.

Mrs. Helen Tyler has moved to the village into the home of G. D. Merrill.

Mrs. Elio Hall from Westbury, R. I., is making Mrs. Emma Bartlett and W. J. Douglas a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Stettin and little Wilbert were at W. D. Mills', Sunday.

Mrs. A. M. Farwell from Rockland, Mass., spent a few days last week with her brother, W. D. Mills, and attended the Lawn Party.

Almon Tyler has purchased the farm of Fred Wheeler, better known as Cobble Stone Farm,



**HERRICK & PARK,**  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Bethel, Maine.

**DR. R. E. TIBBETTS,**  
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Bethel, Me.  
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## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### CURRENT TIME TABLE

EAST BOUND			
Station	No. 11	No. 4	No. 6
Bethel, leave	7:15	8:15	9:15
Corbett, arrive	7:30	8:30	9:30
West Bethel, arrive	7:45	8:45	9:45
Bethel, leave	7:55	8:55	9:55
Corbett, arrive	8:10	9:10	10:10
West Bethel, arrive	8:25	9:25	10:25
Bethel, leave	8:35	9:35	10:35
Corbett, arrive	8:50	9:50	10:50
West Bethel, arrive	9:05	10:05	11:05
Bethel, leave	9:15	10:15	11:15
Corbett, arrive	9:30	10:30	11:30
West Bethel, arrive	9:45	10:45	11:45
Bethel, leave	9:55	10:55	11:55
Corbett, arrive	10:10	11:10	12:10
West Bethel, arrive	10:25	11:25	12:25
Bethel, leave	10:35	11:35	12:35
Corbett, arrive	10:50	11:50	12:50
West Bethel, arrive	11:05	12:05	1:05
Bethel, leave	11:15	12:15	1:15
Corbett, arrive	11:30	12:30	1:30
West Bethel, arrive	11:45	12:45	1:45
Bethel, leave	11:55	12:55	1:55
Corbett, arrive	12:10	1:10	2:10
West Bethel, arrive	12:25	1:25	2:25
Bethel, leave	12:35	1:35	2:35
Corbett, arrive	12:50	1:50	2:50
West Bethel, arrive	1:05	2:05	3:05
Bethel, leave	1:15	2:15	3:15
Corbett, arrive	1:30	2:30	3:30
West Bethel, arrive	1:45	2:45	3:45
Bethel, leave	1:55	2:55	3:55
Corbett, arrive	2:10	3:10	4:10
West Bethel, arrive	2:25	3:25	4:25
Bethel, leave	2:35	3:35	4:35
Corbett, arrive	2:50	3:50	4:50
West Bethel, arrive	3:05	4:05	5:05
Bethel, leave	3:15	4:15	5:15
Corbett, arrive	3:30	4:30	5:30
West Bethel, arrive	3:45	4:45	5:45
Bethel, leave	3:55	4:55	5:55
Corbett, arrive	4:10	5:10	6:10
West Bethel, arrive	4:25	5:25	6:25
Bethel, leave	4:35	5:35	6:35
Corbett, arrive	4:50	5:50	6:50
West Bethel, arrive	5:05	6:05	7:05
Bethel, leave	5:15	6:15	7:15
Corbett, arrive	5:30	6:30	7:30
West Bethel, arrive	5:45	6:45	7:45
Bethel, leave	5:55	6:55	7:55
Corbett, arrive	6:10	7:10	8:10
West Bethel, arrive	6:25	7:25	8:25
Bethel, leave	6:35	7:35	8:35
Corbett, arrive	6:50	7:50	8:50
West Bethel, arrive	7:05	8:05	9:05
Bethel, leave	7:15	8:15	9:15
Corbett, arrive	7:30	8:30	9:30
West Bethel, arrive	7:45	8:45	9:45
Bethel, leave	7:55	8:55	9:55
Corbett, arrive	8:10	9:10	10:10
West Bethel, arrive	8:25	9:25	10:25
Bethel, leave	8:35	9:35	10:35
Corbett, arrive	8:50	9:50	10:50
West Bethel, arrive	9:05	10:05	11:05
Bethel, leave	9:15	10:15	11:15
Corbett, arrive	9:30	10:30	11:30
West Bethel, arrive	9:45	10:45	11:45
Bethel, leave	9:55	10:55	11:55
Corbett, arrive	10:10	11:10	12:10
West Bethel, arrive	10:25	11:25	12:25
Bethel, leave	10:35	11:35	12:35
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Bethel, leave	5:15	6:15	7:15
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Bethel, leave	9:15	10:15	11:15
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West Bethel, arrive	12:25	1:25	2:25
Bethel, leave	12:35	1:35	2:35
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Angus—"Is this a public stream?"  
Heg—"Yes."

Angus—"Then it will be an crime if I lead a fish."

Heg—"No, it will be a miracle."

## POEMS WORTH READING

### "ONE BY ONE."

One by one the moments fall;  
One by one the moments fall;  
Some are coming, some are going;  
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee,  
Let thy whole strength go to each;  
Let an future dream elate thee,  
Learn thou first what these can teach.

One by one (bright gifts from heaven)  
Joys are sent thee here below;  
Take them readily when given,  
Ready, too, to let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,  
Do not fear an armed band;  
One by one as others greet thee;  
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrow;  
See how small each moment's pain;  
God will help thee for to-morrow,  
So each day begin again.

Every hour that fleets so slowly  
Has its task to do or bear;  
Luminous the crown, and holy,  
When each gem is set with care.

Do not linger with regretting,  
Or for passing hours despond;  
Nor the daily toil forgetting,  
Look too eagerly beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's taken  
Reaching heaven; but one by one  
Take them lest the chain be broken  
Ere the pilgrimage be done.

Adelaine Ann Proctor,  
no. 22. 22.

**WITH LOVE—FROM MOTHER.**  
There's a letter on the bottom of the pile,  
Its envelope a faded yellow brown;  
It has traveled to the city many a mile,  
And the old mother names a little town.

But the old mother names a little town,  
And the old mother names a little town,  
And the old mother names a little town,  
And the old mother names a little town.

There are quips and scratchy quavers  
Of the pen  
When it struggled in the fingers old  
And bent;

There are places that he has to read  
Again  
And ponder on to find what mother meant.

There are letters on his table that in-  
clude some bouncing checks,  
There are letters giving promises of  
profits on his "spec";

But he tosses all the litter by, forgets  
The golden rain,  
Until he reads what mother wrote  
from up in Maine.

At last he finds "with love—we are all  
well,"  
And softly lays the homely letter  
down,

And dashes at his headlong tasks pell-  
mell,  
Once more the busy, anxious man of  
town.

But whenever in his duties, as the  
rushing moments fly,  
That faded little envelope smiles up  
to meet his eye,

He turns again to labor with a strong-  
er, truer brain,  
From thinking on what mother wrote  
from up in Maine.

Through all the day he dictates brisk  
replies,  
To his amanuensis at his side,  
The cart and stern demand, and bustle  
and hue.

The dobbing man cajoled and threat-  
ened,  
The dobbing man cajoled and threat-  
ened.

And then at dusk, when all are gone,  
He drops his worldly mask  
And takes his pen and lovingly per-  
forms a welcome task;

For never shall the clicking type or  
sketchboard serenade profane  
The message to the dear old home  
up there in Maine.

—Holman P. Day.

### THIS HURRYING LIFE.

A little while to pause and rest,  
A little space to draw full breath—  
Ah! but we are too sorely pressed  
Who run for life and death!

We know not what the goal may be,  
We know not what the prize when won,  
But still we struggle feverishly,  
And though we faint, we run.

# William Tell Flour

## Makes Cakes Like This!

Light, tender, mouth-melting cake, the kind that you are proud to serve, whether it is just a cake you stirred up for the family or a splendid big rich one for the birthday party.

Wonderful for pastry, too, and just as good for biscuits, hot rolls and bread.

Goes farther—a help in household economy—because it is milled by a special process from Ohio Red Winter Wheat.

Your grocer will have it. Good grocers like to sell **William Tell Flour**

Some fall beneath the noon-tide heat,  
And fall with faces white and wan;  
Some hold their course with bleeding feet—  
Yet still the race goes on.

And some who fall rise up no more,  
Yet other runners take their place;  
And still as manly as before  
Swings on the furious race!

We have no time to pause and read  
The beauty writ in earth and sky;  
We may not slacken in our speed,  
Or men may pass us by.

The children call us from their play,  
And love and friendship speak us kind—  
We may not wait to hear to-day  
Least we be left behind!

We still must strain our aching sight,  
The goal is nearer than before;  
And ever hastens on the night  
When we can run no more.

We labor on, we scarce know why,  
Nor what reward our toil shall bless;  
We rise up ere the sun is high,  
And eat the bread of carefulness.

Yet sometimes from the winning post  
Comes back the cry of "Labor  
—Set!"  
And doubts chill those who strive the  
most.

If gain exceeds the cost.

For there are times when dull and  
cold  
The prizes look when nearer seen;  
When lust of power and love of gold  
Show hate and poor and mean!

And worthless every proud success,  
To hearts so toil-worn and oppressed,  
And all the world a wilderness  
Wherein there is no rest.

Lord! stay this hurrying stream of life,  
And check it in its desperate pace!  
Withdraw us from this loveless strife  
To run a better race.

Where each alike the prize may win,  
Where victory is not to the strong,  
And they who triumph find therein  
The thing for which they long.

Then if we fall, or if we stand,  
'Tis Thou alike our steps will keep,  
And give, when night is o'er the land,  
To Thy beloved sleep.

Till the day break and shadows flee,  
Earth pales, and heaven is open  
wide;  
And, waking to Thy likeness, we  
Therein are satisfied.

—Christian Burke, in Argosy.

### NORTH NEWRY.

Schools in town began Monday morning with Miss Gladys Russell of Hanover and Edna Kendall of Sunday River as teachers. Miss Russell will teach with Mrs. A. C. Littlehale, Miss Kendall at W. D. Wight's.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle held their annual fair, Wednesday evening at Mr. James' Hall. There were only a few out of town people who attended, but all were very generous especially Dr. and Mrs. Ollette and Mr. Hocklen.

Miss Helen Wheeler of Wallham, Mass., is spending a few days with her uncle, and family, Mr. W. B. Wight.

Rev. Mr. Snow, Wilfred Kilgore and Len Wight went on Old Speckle Mountain, Monday.

Henry Godwin took a party to Upton, Saturday night to attend the dance.

Don't forget the dance at Newry Corner, Saturday night, Aug. 28.

Mrs. Wilfred Parker and children, Lindall and Merle, of No. Chesterville, are visiting Mrs. Parker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kilgore.

### GROVER HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Whitney from Boston were guests at A. L. Whitman's last week. Mrs. Whitney, her daughter, Dorothy, and her brother, Edward Gibbs, remained for a longer visit.

Mr. Robert P. Phillips of Wakefield, Mass., was a guest at N. A. Stearns' last week.

The young people of the place went on a straw ride last Friday evening to attend the Crane-Sherburne concert at West Bethel.

Fred Wheeler, Karl Stearns, Robert Phillips and Albert Shephard recently rammed at Camp Caribou on Caribou Mt.

Mr. Almon Tyler of West Bethel has purchased Cobblestone Farm of Fred Wheeler.

Miss Gwendolyn Stearns was in Mechanic Falls, Monday.

Miss Stella York has been a guest at A. B. Grover's.

Mr. and Mrs. Melton Whitman and daughter, Arlene, from Worcester, Mass., recently visited Mr. Whitman's brother, Mr. Albert Whitman.

### HANOVER.

Mrs. D. S. Hastings and daughter, Edith, from Bethel visited relatives in town several days last week.

Mrs. S. P. Davis returned Friday from a visit with her son in Portsmouth, N. H.

Evans Hodgdon and family from Massachusetts are here visiting his parents.

Gladys Russell will teach again in North Newry this fall.

James Hayford and Elwood Richardson are working in Newry on the State road.

Lowis Powers returned Sunday from a week's visit with his sister in Paris. W. H. Howe is very ill of blood poisoning.

Pierre Library Association will give a drama and dance at Union Hall, August twenty-eighth. Ice cream and cake will be served.



## MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

**Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.**

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this great old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out. But at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## NATIVE LIFE AS LIVED IN HAWAII

Where Devil Fish, Crabs and Sea Wood Are Eaten Raw

A PEOPLE OF THE TOMORROW Wants are Few, Easily Supplied and Living is Playing

(M. J. Brown, Courier, Oregon City)

The Hawaiian Islands are some old as to settlement and some older as to formation. One authority says they have been inhabited since 500 A. D., and a scientist says the islands' formation are of "comparatively recent date."

And this "comparatively recent" reminds me of the statement of a professor who was viewing the grand canyon of Arizona when some asked him how old the big ravine was.

"Comparatively recent," he replied, "it has not been there over ten or twenty million years."

And so with the Sandwich Islands. You may have several million years to play on as to when they were upheaved from the Pacific, and the matter of when they were first inhabited leaves plenty of room to guess, yet there is much to prove that human beings were living on these Pacific dots as soon if not sooner than in North or South America.

In an hour one can go from hustling Honolulu back into the interior, where the black people live in their primitive huts, and it seems like standing on the edge of a thousand years and looking backward.

Captain James Cook found the islands in 1778, and previous to that there is no reliable history. Cook added much to history, for when the natives tired of him they killed him and ate him. History doesn't relate the cannibal part of the deal, but many a Hawaiian will tell you it is so, and call someone digs up his bones and shows there is yet meat on them, I am going to take legends and yarns for it, and believe that up to about 1800 the Hawaiians preferred roasted man to eat, and that they were cannibals; that like nearly all the south sea Islanders, they ate human flesh.

Cook got in bad. I judge from his name he was a Yankee, and he had to start something. When he landed the natives accepted him as some sort of a deity and they did things right for him. It was a case of "Welcome to our City," and King Kamehameha presented himself with presenting the navigator with the best of the land.

Written history tells us very little of Cook's death and the reasons for it. It says he violated "tabu" and really had him killed.

The "tabu" was to reserve something for the big chiefs. Certain birds were "tabu" and their feathers could only be worn by royalty. This applied to almost anything the ruling families wanted, from certain kinds of food to certain fair Polynesian dances, and the penalty of violation was death.

Whether Cook hadn't read up on the code or whether he tried to establish himself as law, history does not state, but legends have it that he copied out a pretty "tabu" maiden, took

her to the ship and in several ways set aside the ancient statutes.

The natives supposed the whites bore charmed lives and that they had to let the captain run things, but the Hawaiian story goes that a sailor died with fever and the natives saw him buried. Later they dug him up and found him just as dead as any dead black man. Then they tried a few spears on Cook, one day when they caught him out in the open, and found he was easy-killing. Then they ate him, but preserved his bones. A monument is erected where the assassination occurred, and it is said his bones are buried there. Hawaiians say they are buried in one of the old temples.

But to jog up about 135 years. One morning I started early for a hike over the mountains, stripping down to the lightest of clothing, for it was very hot. It did not look like very much of a climb, but it was over 2,000 feet, and every step over uneven lava formation, and before I had reached the top I thought I would drop with heat and thirst. Not a breath of air stirred and the torrid sun beat down on that stone mountain something awful. But I knew at the top were cool breezes and I stuck it out.

And I found them. No sooner had I gotten over the crest than one of those mountain mist storms met me—almost hail. These storms gather every hour or two somewhere in the hills. They are just little handfuls of coldness and moisture, covering but a few acres.

In no time I was wet and shivering. Such a sudden change would suggest danger, but I had been told that very seldom any ill effects followed so I hit the trail to get warm as I had climbed to get cool not twenty minutes before.

Tourists are warned to stick to the trails and not go on exploring expeditions, for there are many dangerous cracks concealed by the foliage, and the vegetation in the jungles is so dense one can easily become hopelessly lost.

But I wanted to get out of that rain. Down a valley, only half a mile away the sun was shining, and there was something like a path. I made for it. Half way down I saw a white roof of a grass hut and when I reached it there, sitting on mats in front of it was a family of natives, father, mother, a girl of about twenty and a boy of six or eight.

They smiled a welcome and offered me a seat on the mats. I was very thirsty and made a sign, when the girl in fairly good English asked if I wanted drink or food, and when I told her water she brought me a drink of pineapple juice, and later on insisted that I have a dish of poi.

The home was the typical old Hawaiian hut, made of thatched grass, windowless, with an opening at each end like a tent, and running to a high peak. The natives can cover a limb framework with grass in such a way it will thoroughly prevent leakage during the rainy season, and they will last for many years. The interior is almost devoid of anything but some hunk frames and a few utensils and the families only occupy them when it rains.

The father and mother were typical Hawaiians and did not speak English. The mother was large and fat, with hardly any clothes on, and she lay there on the mat and half dozing. The girl was handsome as Hawaiians go. Very dark, thick lipped, black eyes, long straight black hair. She wore no shoes or stockings, a dress only to the knees and sleeveless, yet she sat there cross-legged like a tallor and was as much at ease as a society belle at an afternoon tea.

And the young lad—he wanted to be noticed. And from somewhere he brought out his surprise—a big three-wheeled tri-cycle. Long ago it had been thrown onto some civilized junk heap by some young American who had worn it out. The wheels were all out of shape, the rims full of dents, and the frame so twisted the machine could hardly stand alone. But the boy proudly displayed it, pointed to the empty Bull Durham tobacco sack he had tied on the handle bars, and then he gave me an exhibition beat. He had smoothed off a little incline about a rod long down which he would ride and tip over.

This young savage trotting out that tri-cycle in this unexpected out-of-the-way spot, decorated with a tobacco sack, struck me as about the most unusual sight I ever saw.

The girl told me she had sold flowers and hat bands in Honolulu, but it was too hot to sit on the streets all day, and she had rather stay at home. I asked her if there was anyone who could guide me farther up the valley? She talked with her mother for a few minutes in Kanaaka, and I had hoped that she would take the job, but eventually, mamma said "Nay, nay, Pauline." She said her brother would be back soon, but I knew what was meant or might not mean, so I ate some poi, gave the boy some change and went back to the trail.

Poi, with fish, is the native food. It is made from a root starch like an Irish

potato. They dig it, dry it and then pound or grind it into a coarse flour. From this they make a gruel, and the Hawaiians eat it with their fingers.

The native Hawaiian doesn't work much—he doesn't have to. He can almost reach up and grab a living. He can catch fish anywhere there is water—and they say with the bare hands. The taro plant (from which poi is produced) will grow anywhere where the soil is scratched; the bread tree hands down its fruit; the alligator pears and the many other fruits and vegetables grow almost without cultivation; so the native can eat his fill, hunt a shade where the mountain breezes will cool him and lie there until it is time to eat again.

It is indeed a land to dream in, for he who seeks the simple life and wants to stay as long as he can. With a tropical sun most always on the job; with tropical vegetation, shrubbery, flowers and fruit growing in profusion; with no other season than spring; with a soil so fertile that it is only necessary to cover the seed—what more does a native want than to eat and lie down, wake up and eat again. There is no felling the woodshed with cord wood or the cellar with coal; no telephone, electric light or milk bottles; no box rent dues, no rent notices. It is the perfect life, "simple life," where one simply marks time until old age, in the natural order of things, calls him in.

There is very little work for the inland natives to do if they wanted to—and they don't. The Japs, Chinese and Portuguese do this work in the sugar plantations (the biggest industries of the islands) banana, pineapple and other plantations. They will work cheaper and harder than Hawaiians, and the natives can simply eat, fish and poi and watch their land go over to the capitalists.

The great sport and recreation of the natives is swimming, surf riding, and fishing. No country on earth can beat them in water sports and swimming. Women are as happy in the water as the men, and almost as expert swimmers. They furnish great entertainment at the beaches for the tourists. With their boards they will swim out to the first breakers, get in front of a roller and ride in on it, many of them standing erect on the cresting board.

The native Hawaiians are fast disappearing, and today they represent but about 30 per cent of the population of the islands. Honolulu has about 14,000 Hawaiians, 14,000 Japs, 7,000 Chinese, 8,000 Portuguese, 1,000 Koreans, 1,000 Porto Ricans, and the rest are a scattering few of British, Germans and Americans—excluding the standing army.

The disappearance is the result of marriage with other races. Many marry Portuguese and it is surprising how many of the small percentage of Americans, Englishmen and Germans here have Hawaiian wives. The natives are not considered as inferior—they are not looked upon as the American negro is—and they tell me they make industrious wives and splendid mothers. To be sure it is the better class of Hawaiians the white men marry—not the black, thick-lipped damsels—and I have found this class one which a man readily raises his hat to.

The Hawaiians are natural base ball artists, and I think McGraw could well afford to take a trip over to the islands when looking for new material. I saw a game between Hilo pronounce it Heelo) and the Oahu (Oah-who) that was about as good as any game I ever saw. They not only are natural ball players, but they know the ball game, know it and play it as the league teams do.

But here is something different—it may make you squirm a bit—and I would not advise reading it just before a meal:

I ran onto a bunch of natives fishing off the end of a little peninsula and after watching them a few minutes; one of them pulled up a devil fish, a little octopus with eight or ten legs. No sooner had the little been landed when the several natives pounced on it, each cutting off a leg, the raw end of which they put in their mouths and greedily chewed, while the live and writhing snake-like leg would wind around their faces and poke into their eyes.

This is no cuttle fish story, it is literally true, and it was the most nauseating sight I ever saw.

The natives will catch the big salt water crabs, pull off their pincers, run their thumb into their backs, push out a portion of white meat and eat it while it is yet alive.

Certain kinds of sea weed they search for and eat, and raw fish liver is considered a fine delicacy, in fact raw fish liver is always on the menu at the poi suppers put on for the tourists, but I have yet to find the white man who claims he could ever get by with it.

One of the reasons given for the great scourge of leprosy years ago is because of the eating of raw fish and sea weeds, and yet this is vigorously denied by the natives, who say it is a

## Whittemore's Shoe Polishes



"QUICK WHITE" is the only shoe dressing that positively contains oil. Black, Polishes and Shoe Dressing. 25c. TRENCH GLOSS, 10c. "WAND" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of rubber or tan shoes, 25c. "STAR" size, 10c. "QUICK WHITE" (in liquid form with sponge applicator) cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c. 25c. "ALBO" cleans and whitens BUCK, RUBBER, SUEDE, and CANVAS SHOES. In round white cakes packed in zinc boxes, with sponge, 10c. In hand-some, large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the name of the dealer for full size package, charges paid. WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO., 20-26 Albany Street, Cambridge, Mass. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

Chinese mainly and was brought over by the Chinese.

Poi suppers are very popular with the tourists. They will give a native woman a certain sum of money to prepare it, and when ready the tourist will form a party and attend.

A young pig will be baked on hot stones. A hole will be dug in the ground, lined with stones, and a hot fire built. After the oven becomes hot, the fire will be raked out, the pig covered with tea leaves (a plant having seasoning qualities) covered over with hot stones, and then dirt covered over the pit. In two hours that pig is some eating.

The tourists take readily to the poi, and it is a part of the game to eat it as the natives do, taking the two front fingers, scooping up the paste and carrying it to the mouth.

Next week I will tell you something about the so-called lake of fire.

## BOTH SIDES.

"When you went home last June," began Dr. Tyndale's gentle voice, as he opened the first chapel service after the summer vacation, "you girls could have slept until ten every morning, you could have sat in your kimono until after dinner, you could have awoken in the immobility all the afternoon, reading the latest popular novel. You could have been the typical schoolgirl home for vacation—never really awake until evening, but then so full of life that your tired father and your worn-out mother were often kept awake for hours by the raucous songs or bursts of hilarious laughter that came from the sitting room or piazza."

"You were 'home for vacation.' What wouldn't that happy mother or that proud father have endured to give Sallie a good time after the nine months of study and restraint? What would those admiring little sisters and brothers have thought too much to offer to do for Big Sister, home from college?"

"Vacation means 'holiday,' home and the vacation was yours. But, like everything else, vacations have two sides. You'd been at college. True. You'd taken good rank. Probably. You'd been under strict rules. Certainly. For nine long months. NOW you were free!"

"But wait! Who sent you to school? Who paid the bills? Who gave you all the opportunities that were yours for the taking? Father and Mother! For nine long months! Were THEY free now? Because he had worn last year's overcoat all winter so that he could pay for the extras you enjoyed; because she had darned and redarned her cotton stockings to keep you in silk ones; because they both worked a little harder than ever and denied themselves a little more rigidly than ever—because of all this were they free now?"

"Could they turn over for another nap after the clock had struck six because it was vacation? Could they read together some favorite book or spin on his bicycle in the pleasant evenings because he had spent so many long evenings over his books at the store? Could Mother run over to Mrs. Smith's for a harmless little gossip after the supper things were all cleared away, because she had spent so many evening darning worn stockings?"

"That is the other side. Father and Mother have reached the time when they cannot answer those questions for themselves. They have come to a time when their children alone can answer for them. They had given for nine long months; you had taken for nine long months. Did you continue to take; did they continue to give for three short ones?"

"They couldn't decide. You had to. What did YOU do?"

—Youth's Companion.

## BETTER VARIETIES OF OATS

THE RESULTS OF VARIETY TESTS AT HIGHMOOR FARM

Maine's Oat Crop

The state of Maine grows about 140,000 acres of oats every year. The average yield per acre is between 35 and 40 bushels. Compared with the country as a whole this is a good average yield and indicates that the climatic and soil conditions in Maine are well adapted to this crop. However, 40 bushels per acre is far from the maximum production. Authentic records of yields well above 100 bushels per acre are by no means uncommon. There is no reason why the average production of oats in this state could not be very materially increased. If means could be found to increase the average production only two bushels per acre it would mean, at the average price of 60 cents per bushel, an annual increase of about \$140,000 to the farmers of the state. If the average yield could be increased ten or twelve bushels per acre, a thing not at all impossible, the farmers of this state would receive annually a million dollars more than they do now.

How Can Oat Yields Be Improved?

There are two general ways to increase the yield of oats. The first is to use better methods of growing the crop and the second is to grow better varieties. It is the purpose of this article and Bulletin 229 of which it is an abstract, to point out the advantage of using good seed of the varieties best adapted to our conditions.

The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station began some variety tests of oats at Highmoor Farm in 1910. These tests have been continued each year since that time. The purpose of such variety tests to determine which of the more popular standard varieties are best adapted to our conditions. Although the conditions under which these oats are grown at Highmoor are not the same as those in all other parts of Maine, yet the results of these tests will greatly aid the farmer in choosing better varieties.

Methods Used in Variety Tests

In carrying out these variety tests the following general methods have been followed. In each year at least one-tenth acre of ground has been devoted to each variety. The rate of seeding has been uniformly two bushels per acre. Ordinarily oats have not been grown on the same land in two successive years. With the exception of 1910 the variety tests have been on land which was in potatoes the year before. The land has been plowed in the fall and thoroughly disked and smoothed in the spring. Fertilizer analyzing 4 percent nitrogen, 8 percent phosphoric acid and 7 percent potash has been applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. In each case the seed has been reseeded in a fanning mill to remove all light and immature grains. Before planting the grain has been soaked for 20 minutes in a formalin solution (1 pint to 50 gallons of water) to kill the loose smut spores. The grain has been planted in drills six to seven inches apart.

Varieties Tested and their Yields for Four Years

During the four years in which these tests have been carried on 34 different named varieties have been tested from one to four years. Several varieties showed themselves to be so poorly adapted to our conditions that they were dropped from the test after one or two years. Eleven varieties have been tested for all four years. The yield of grain as calculated in bushels per acre for each year and the average production for all four years is shown in Bulletin 229. It is seen that the Irish Victor has averaged to be the best yielder for the four years. The Imported Scotch, Lincoln and Prosperity averaged to yield at about the same rate.

The Senator oat gave the poorest yield. This oat is a slide or horse mane oat with exceptionally large grains and heavy straw. This is one of the most attractive varieties both in the field and after the grain is threshed but it has always been disappointing in its yield. The reason for this seems to be that the variety stools very little and under a system of uniform seeding (2 bushels per acre) there are not enough grains per acre. With a heavier seedling it is probable that this variety would yield much better but it is very doubtful if it would equal the best of the other varieties.

The Kherson is a very early variety maturing in 85 to 90 days. Its grain is yellow in color and very slender. The plants are small and have a small head. It has yielded only fairly well on our plots. However it is recommended to those who wish an early variety. It usually matures early enough to avoid serious injury by rust.

The Imported Scotch and Victor have shown the greatest uniformity in yield for the four years. This indicates that these varieties are little affected by seasonal and soil conditions. The Imported Scotch is a medium early variety maturing in 90 to 95 days. The strain which we have throws some white and some yellow grains. On ac-

## Live Poultry

Ship Poultry to us and get top market price. Returns made day goods arrive.

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## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

en country and our differences with the people of Mexico adjusted. And while President Wilson is to be commended for what he has done in this direction, it is interesting to know that his predecessor in office, Mr. Taft, predicts that the waste in blood and treasure in the European war will be so appalling that it will sober up the leading nations of the world and make irresistibly for lasting peace.

## SMELL OF POWDER REPLACES APPLE BLOSSOMS.

One of the most highly developed branches in American agriculture is that of fruit growing, and it is believed that the war in Europe will seriously affect this industry. During last year the United States shipped nearly \$3,000,000 worth of fruit to Europe. In European countries, American fruits are more or less of a luxury, and experts believe that the consumption will fall off rapidly now that the Europeans are spending their money for powder instead of American apples, of which 1,500,000 barrels valued at \$6,500,000 were shipped to Europe last year.

## THE ITCH FOR SPOILS.

That there are still spoilsmen in high places was recently evidenced in the House of Representatives by the attempt led by Representative Cullip of Indiana, to take assistant postmasters throughout the country out of civil service. The proposition had the support principally of southern spoilsmen, who now that they have had a taste of office after having waited for so many years, have been demonstrating a greedy eagerness heretofore almost unheard of.

## HOW ABOUT YOUR MILK BOTTLES?

The Agricultural Department at Washington has figured it out that the average life of a milk bottle is only 22.5 trips along the milk route. The estimate carried out respecting average conditions throughout the country indicates that the big milk dealers are obliged to lay in a supply of bottles every three weeks. Therefore if a dealer who handles 10,000 bottles a day puts water in the milk, how can you blame him, since his customers must use a variety of water? or tall upon him the expense of \$5,576 per year for bottles. It has been determined that 1,500,000 bottles were rescued from city dumps during three years by the milk bottle clearing house in a single city.

## NOW, WHO'LL BUILD MILADY'S PROCK?

Now let us see whether America can originate her own styles. Paris has lost its grip, and the fashion world of the United States "have" to take a chance on American tailors, since all the great dressmaking establishments of Paris are closed. There will be no fall creations from Paris, and therefore modistes of Pawtucket, Kokomo, Kalamazoo, Oshkosh, Laramie and Snodish will come into their own.

## BRAIN FOOD.

It may be all right to tell the children that fish and other articles are brain food, but a Washington gentleman who has been advertising himself as a food expert, and has been gaining wealth by what he calls the "New Brain Diet System," has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for misuse of the mails.

On the basis of these four year tests the Irish Victor, Imported Scotch, Lincoln and Prosperity can be recommended as the best varieties for our conditions.



## PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE

Hood's Sarsaparilla removes impurities from the blood, and drives out of the system the humors that cause them. Eruptions cannot be successfully treated with external applications, because these cannot purify the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. Insist on having Hood's. Get it now.

## EUROPEAN WAR.

Continued from page 1.

has been reported by the Public Lands Committee of the House of Representatives, and is awaiting the approval of the House and Senate.

"Will these resources be developed if these laws are passed?" the Secretary was asked.

"Of course they will," he replied. "You can depend upon American enterprise and ambition to make good when it is given an opportunity. At present these deposits and resources are locked up out of use. To open them to use when the supply from other countries is cut off means to make American industries using these materials independent of the rest of the world, and business men will not neglect the opportunity to make sure industries safe from the interruptions of war are now experiencing."

"What other industries are there now dependent upon the products of other countries, which can be made independent?" Mr. Lane was asked.

"The steel industry, for one," he replied. "Manganese is of large importance to this industry, and the largest supply of ore comes from Russia and other countries with which commerce is now paralyzed. There are large deposits in South America which have not been developed, but it is not necessary even to go so far away as that. We have great stores of manganese in this country which has been largely untouched because it is somewhat inferior in quality. To bring this home supply into use means merely adoption of methods for its purification, which are known and can be successfully used, and then we can continue making manganese steel without regard to foreign wars or sources of material. There are other international contributions, though, in the steel industry. We have depended largely upon the island of Ceylon for the graphite used in the manufacture of the crucibles in which crucible steel for edge tools and small firearms is made. Or to take another metal, European smelters, using in part Chinese and Mexican ores, have in late years furnished much of the world's supply of antimony, which is used in the manufacture of type metal, and also mechanically. War has paralyzed the production of antimony in England (at Newcastle), and prices have gone up. Antimony, however, is easily extracted from many low grade ores which we have in great quantities in at least seven States, and there is no reason why we should not make this extraction and be independent of other countries, both as to supply and price. Similar conditions hold in the case of arsenic."

"A large tonnage of ferromanganese alloys comes from Germany and England. It is only in the last ten years that we have freed ourselves from Germany's monopolistic control of the sulphur supply. Flint pebbles are common and the supply large enough in the United States, but for such an apparently unimportant product as this, used in the fine grinding of cement and ore, we have been depending upon the chalk cliffs of England, Denmark and France. Ores and mineral freight depend almost wholly upon the tramp steamer, a carrier of foreign cargoes. Now the tramp steamer has taken to cover, and all kinds of ocean freight, especially low grade freight, will be built up and its carriage almost entirely suspended during the war."

"Will this suspension mean disaster to our industries?"

"Not disaster, but inevitable interruption to some extent," replied Mr. Lane. "It means that suddenly materials upon which great industries depend, must be obtained from other sources. Importers, consumers and manufacturers are making anxious inquiries as to where they may find in the United States supplies of these materials to replace the foreign supplies now shut off. This is the opportunity of the United States to free itself from dependence of its industries upon other countries, and industries are awakening to this fact. They look to the Government for aid in finding new sources of material with which to keep the factories open and in operation. When they have found the domestic supply and begin its use, they will not be dependent upon the foreign supply, and thereafter good or bad times in the United States, so far as the maintenance of industries is concerned, will be more independent of foreign complications."

"What is the Government doing to aid industry in these matters?"

"All it can do under present laws," replied the Secretary. "The Nation's greatest natural resources are a part of the public domain, and under the charge of the Interior Department. The annual reports on the mineral resources of the United States published by the United States Geological Survey for the last thirty years, contain not only statistics of yearly production of all commercial minerals, but also useful facts regarding the occurrence, exploitation and application in the arts and sciences of the mineral wealth of the country. The Geological Survey has been instructed to furnish upon request the addresses of producers from whom buyers can supply their wants if the mineral is produced at all in this country or information regarding the localities where reported deposits are undeveloped. In some instances large deposits remain undeveloped simply because of the fact that distance from the market has given to the foreign sources of raw material with the lower ocean freights an advantage over domestic producers shipping by rail."

"What immediate effects upon mineral industries may be expected from the war?" Mr. Lane was asked.

"Already the copper industry has felt the injurious effect of war," he said, "and production has been curtailed. While considerable copper is consumed in the munitions of war, the constructive arts of peace furnish a far better world market for American copper than will the destructive art of war. In the case of zinc, however, the effect of the European war is the opposite. The smelting centers of the Continent are in the zone of fighting. In Belgium for instance practically all the zinc smelters lie along the line of attack chosen by the German armies, while in Rhenish Prussia, Austria-Hungary, and Russian Poland the smelters are likewise located where military operations promise to be most active. It is within the limits of probability to expect a loss of a half million tons in the foreign production of zinc or nearly half the world's output, with beneficial effect upon the recent over-production in the United States, especially as affording the opportunity to export zinc and galvanized iron products to South American countries, which market has hitherto been only in part utilized by our exporters."

"Fuel oil has a large use in naval warfare of to-day, yet the tying up of the big tank steamers on both the Atlantic and Pacific seaports is already curtailing the oil producers of this country who depend so largely upon the export trade in all the form of petroleum, crude and refined. On the other hand, Russia, our strongest rival in oil production, must suffer more complete and longer continued interruption of exports, which should tend to enlarge the market for our oil."

"The supply of cheap foreign batteries has prevented the development of many good deposits of that mineral, but with the consumers on the Atlantic seaboard already looking for domestic supplies, some of the Southern mines should be reopened to supplement the outputs of those already in operation."

"The closure of the European market leaves one buyer for the radium ores of Colorado and Utah, which is decidedly to the disadvantage of the miner. Had the legislation introduced in Congress been promptly enacted the United States Government would probably have been buying these ores at this time."

"While the United States leads in coal mines," continued the Secretary, "the six European nations now at war happen to be the six next largest coal mining countries, producing together over half the world's coal. Interference with both the mining and the commerce of these nations must necessarily increase the demand for our coal at least in the neutral countries of the world. And coal is our one resource about which there need be no present anxiety. The United States is now producing 40 per cent. of the world's supply of coal, and the reserves yet to be drawn upon exceed, so far as known, those of all the rest of the world combined. It is not generally known, however, to what an extent we have been depending upon Europe, principally Germany, for many of the chemical products derivable from coal, and which we have been permitting to go to waste in the most reckless manner. Coal tar obtained in the manufacture of coal gas, and of coke (in ferrous ovens) is capable of producing hundreds of chemical products, but the chemical industries dependent upon coal tar as a raw material have had little development in the United States. Our imports of coal tar products in 1912 were valued at \$11,000,000, and at that time when they were at their peak, the United States was producing only about 10 per cent. of the total supply. The present war conditions may lengthen of time the American consumer will have to do without such articles and other chemicals, drugs, and numerous other coal tar products of the American manufacturer."

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EDWARD KING

Bethel, Maine

lurers will undertake to supply these essential commodities which have hitherto carried the label "Made in Germany."

"The Panama canal is opened in time to help us in many ways. Bolivia, for instance, is one of the greatest tin producing countries in the world, but its heaviest exportations have been to Europe, and the United States has been getting its supply of materials for the manufacture of tin plate and tin alloys from London and Liverpool. With the suspension of European industry and the opening of the canal, there is no good reason why we should not now step in, bring Bolivia's tin ore to this country and manufacture it."

"Would this change of supply mean higher prices in this country?"

"Not necessarily," replied Mr. Lane. "During the period of transition from one supply to another, and the initial development of new sources of material, cost of production might possibly be slightly enhanced, but with a new production and distribution system, wholly domestic, once established, there is no reason why prices should be higher, and no reason why fluctuations in prices in other countries should so affect our industries or prices of our products to home consumers."

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## WASHINGTON LETTER.

As might have been expected, work on many important waterway projects is being suspended, the men employed laid off and in some cases machinery already showing signs of rust and disintegration because of the failure of Congress to pass the pending river and harbor bill. When the estimates of the Engineer Corps were submitted to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House early in the present session, (all money bills having to originate in that body, under the Constitution), they were based on the assumption that there would be a river and harbor act each year, the act passed during the long session to become a law not later than June 30, and that passed during the short session to become a law not later than March 1.

Now that Congress has seen fit to put off the passage of the annual river and harbor bill, at least up to the present, there is nothing left to the Engineer Corps in charge of the several works on rivers and harbors but to suspend operations, where there is no money available to continue such operations, disrupt the forces and lay up the machinery, which, according to expert testimony, is much more costly than when said machinery is in operation.

Should Congress adjourn without passing a river and harbor bill, it would seriously handicap at least one-third of the projects carried in the bill and in many cases work would have to come to a complete standstill, thereby entailing a positive loss of time and a serious interference to navigation which works a decided hardship to both shippers and consumers.

Twenty millions of dollars in national bank notes every twenty-four hours is the record of the production of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the currency thus issued being authorized by the Aldrich-Vreeland bill, which permits the Secretary of the Treasury, in an emergency, to accept state, municipal and industrial bonds as security for national bank notes. Under the terms of that act, which is today looked upon as one of the greatest pieces of constructive statesmanship accomplished in this generation, the total which the treasury may issue under the act amounts to the enormous sum of one billion, two hundred million dollars. These notes are full legal tender and are being distributed to banks throughout the country as rapidly as the presses can produce the money and the Secretary's office can ship it to the applicants.

"Had it not been for this act and the preparedness of the department to turn out the emergency currency with promptness and despatch," said Joseph E. Ralph, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, "a frightful monetary panic might have occurred."

Approprios of Mr. Ralph, who has been "on the job" twenty out of twenty-four hours every day for the past week looking after the work of turning out this new money, his wife said to him the other morning, "Dear, I would like to have ten dollars. I see several enticing bargains advertised at the stores and now is the time to buy."

"Joe" skinned around through his pockets and finally fished up \$1.75 all the money he had.

"Isn't that the irony of fate," Ralph remarked to his better half, "only a dollar and seventy-five cents—and I made a million in the last hour."

From figures submitted by forty dealers to the Department of Agriculture, a milk bottle will last from six to fifty trips, the average being 22 1/2 trips. If these estimates represent average conditions, the average dealer would have to obtain a new supply of bottles every 22 1/2 days. If he delivers 10,000 bottles a day and his daily expense for bottles would be \$15.00 or \$25.75 a year, which is going some.

In the opinion of the Department not all of these bottles are lost or broken; many of them have merely strayed. Some of the bottles get into the hands of other dealers and some are suggested that milk bottle clearing houses be established in the large cities in order that the losses in bottles may be reduced to the minimum.

Senator "Ole" James was one worried statesman during the fifth week of the war in Europe. Mrs. James is among those Americans who have been somewhere on the distributed continent. Mrs. James has given her husband great concern for a long time, for she was in very precarious health for months after he reached the "lime light" stage. It was, in fact, only last winter that she seemed to regain her normal strength and spirits and her trip to Europe was to recuperate from the rather strenuous months of the social life during the first winter of the democratic administration.

Judge not thy neighbor until thou hast thyself in his position.

## THE POISON IVY PEST-TREATMENT OF PAINFUL EFFECTS.

Experiments in destroying poison ivy by means of chemicals have developed only a limited field of usefulness for this method. Applications of strong solutions of crude sulphuric acid or of crude carbolic acid have been found effective, but serious risks are encountered in handling these substances. In work undertaken by the Massachusetts Experiment Station it was found that arsenate of soda could be used very successfully to kill poison ivy on large trees over 6 to 10 inches in diameter and on stone walls, buildings, etc. In open fields, however, this treatment proved expensive and injurious to other vegetation, rendering the land useless for several years. In these experiments two or three applications of arsenate of soda at the rate of 2 pounds to 10 gallons of water were generally sufficient. The preparation is poisonous and stock must be kept away from the poisoned plants. The cheapest and most effective method of eliminating poison ivy seems to be the simple one of rooting up the plants and destroying them. In large fields it may be necessary to plow and cultivate the land.

The safest time for handling poison ivy is in the fall, after the sap is out of the plants, and after the plant has stopped flowering, as the sap and poison make the plant more likely to infect those who come in contact with it. In any case, however, the following protective measures should be used by those attempting to eradicate it: With the exercise of due care, the use of overalls and gaiter gloves will enable most individuals to deal with the plants with impunity. The further precaution of greasing the hands with lard, to be washed off with strongly alkaline soap on conclusion of the work, has been recommended. It may be possible to employ some one to remove the plant who is not affected by it, since many individuals are practically immune from the effects of poison ivy. In burning poison ivy care must be taken to keep away from the smoke, as cases of serious injury to eyes, nose, and throat from the poison conveyed by this means have been reported.

The toxic properties of poison ivy are attributed to a nonvolatile oil which is found in all parts of the plant even after long drying. Minute amounts of this oil are capable of causing extensive inflammation. The oil is insoluble in water but may be removed by alcohol or destroyed by a solution of sugar of lead and alcohol. As a preventive measure, thorough and repeated washing with warm water and strongly alkaline soap as soon as possible after contact with poison ivy is advisable, and it should be borne in mind that the poison may be transferred indirectly from clothing, gloves, and implements, also from towels used by those who have been in contact with the plant.

Since ivy poisoning generally subsides within a few days, the treatment of mild cases is simple. There is, however, no one remedy that will cure all cases. In severe cases a physician should be consulted. Specialists of the department have found the following methods and formulas useful in many cases: At the outset, removal of the cause of the irritation may be accomplished by cleansing the inflamed surface repeatedly with alcohol, or with a saturated solution of sugar of lead in alcohol, using a fresh bit of lint or absorbent cotton each time, to avoid spreading the irritant. The sugar of lead solution can not be used over extensive areas because of risk of lead poisoning. Covering the inflamed parts with lint or absorbent cotton kept constantly moist with lime-water or with a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda, will afford relief. When this can not be used, a simple ointment, such as zinc oxide ointment, is recommended. A solution containing 1 ounce of fluid extract of ginseng to 1 pint of water applied on cloths and allowed to evaporate may afford relief. Black wash, prepared by adding 1 dram of calomel to 1 pint of lime-water, may be applied two or three times a day, allowed to dry, and followed by zinc-oxide ointment. This treatment must be used with caution in extensive cases because of the possibility of mercury poisoning. The acute inflammation of ivy poisoning is sometimes followed by eczema and secondary infections of the skin, which in mild cases will yield readily to treatment with bland antiseptic ointments. A formula highly recommended for ivy poisoning and often especially helpful at this stage is the following:

POISON.

(For external use only)

Carbolic acid.....2 grams

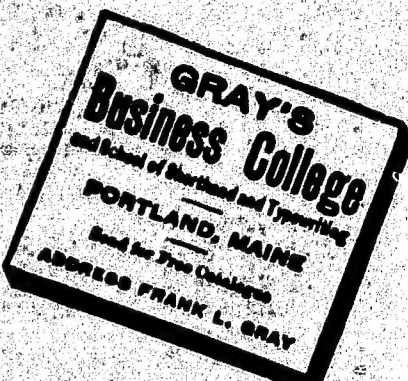
Resorcin.....2 grams

Dilute sulphuric acid.....4 grams

Equal parts water and lime-water

To make.....250 cc.

This solution may be dabbed on the affected parts several times a day.



## JOIN THE DEVELOPMENT MAINE MOVEMENT.

One son of Maine who now lives in Massachusetts has declined to join the Development Maine Movement because, he says, the world is coming to an end. He's got it all figured out to his own satisfaction and takes a lot of pride in it. His reason for not joining is unique, to put it mildly. It cannot be because he doesn't want to spare the dollar, for if this old world is coming to an end, the dollar won't do him a bit of good. Most of us would prefer an asbestos suit with a water-cooled jacket and automatic sprinkler attachment.

Most folks like to think they won't need a suit made of fire-proof material quite yet and it is on that basis that the Development Maine Movement is proceeding. Just on the chance that the rest of the world will need more shoes, more woolen cloth, more cotton goods, more window screens and other things than they will be able to manufacture while the war is on, the Development Maine Movement is going after more factories hard. Just on the chance that the rest of the world will need potatoes, apples, corn, oats, eggs, butter and beefsteak cakes, the Development Maine Movement is going after more farmers and going to do what it can to help those already here. Just on the chance that next summer it will be hotter than that place where we expect to need that asbestos suit with water-cooled jacket and automatic sprinkler attachment, everywhere outside of Maine, the Development Maine Movement is going to work its head off trying to get in touch with 10,000 farmers who will want summer boarders next summer.

It will cost money to accomplish these things and the money must come from popular subscription, that is, through the membership fee of \$1 per year for each member. If anybody who reads this has gobs of money he don't need and feels reasonably sure that the world is about to go to smash, we'll permit him to contribute more than the required dollar. We'll take a chance on having an opportunity to use it in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Movement. Every good citizen should join this Movement to develop Maine. It is worth it. Nothing is the matter with Maine, except indifference.

If you desire to identify yourself with this Movement, send your name, residence and business, with \$1 to W. E. Lawry, Treas., Box 374, Augusta, Me.

MASON.

Gertrude and Anson Grover have returned to their home in Gorham, Me. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Farwell visit at S. O. Grover's one day recently. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Grover attended the Grange at Bethel, Saturday.

Mr. Marshall and son of Norway were in town last week.

G. H. Bean and O. G. Mason were in town, Sunday, with Mr. Bean's auto.

Many from town attended the Java party at West Bethel last week.

Mr. Fred L. Wilson of Andover was at E. A. Grover's on business one day recently.

Glady's Bennett, Joseph Clifford and Alice Connors called at S. O. Grover's one day recently.

Mrs. Warren Martla and two children, Carroll and Mildred, and Mrs. Mary Millett of Harrison were in town calling on relatives, Sunday.

A. J. Hutchinson has been helping E. A. Grover haying on his meadow. George Mills is at work for D. W. Cushing.

The Vashaws have finished work for D. W. Cushing.

School in town will open Monday, Aug. 31, with Miss Gladys Bartlett, teacher.

Many in town are planning to attend the rally at Bethel, Wednesday evening.